

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1927—VOL. XIX, NO. 73

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

## CAMPAIGN FUND DATA REFUSED BY WITNESSES

Messrs. Insull and Schuyler Again Challenge Right of Senate Inquiry

## WILL NOT TELL WHO RECEIVED THE MONEY

Total of Insull Contributions Brought Up to \$237,925, With New Amounts Admitted

Special from Monitor Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Samuel Insull, Chicago public utility leader, and Daniel J. Schuyler, one of his attorneys, again refused to respond to questions put to them by the Senate Campaign Fund Committee investigating 1926 primary contests.

The two men appeared before the full committee, recovered for the purpose of giving them an opportunity to answer questions put to them when they were examined in Chicago last August concerning various financial contributions to the Illinois primary. At that time, Mr. Insull and Mr. Schuyler refused to divulge the extent of contributions to certain sources.

In their testimony today they submitted the amount of these contributions, but both witnesses refused steadily to give the committee the names of the individuals to whom the funds were for "the local ticket" and while admitting that state and federal officers were listed, took no position that as the money was for local officials only the Senate committee, investigating the senatorial primary had no jurisdiction.

How Money Was Expended  
Incidentally the testimony of the two witnesses brought to light additional contributions of \$40,000 given in cash by Mr. Insull to Mr. Schuyler, his counsel, for delivery to the unnamed recipients. This added sum brought Mr. Insull's recorded contributions in the primary up to \$237,925.

This \$237,925 was given for the following purposes according to Mr. Insull's testimony: \$125,000 for Frank L. Smith, Republican candidate for United States Senator; \$50,000 to Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney, for local campaign; \$40,000 for local officers; \$33,925 for so-called anti-World Court purposes; \$15,000 to George Brennan, Democratic candidate; \$10,000 to Crowe-Barrett, Cook County Republican organization; \$10,000 to Roy West, Smith campaign manager.

The two witnesses with Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney of Cook County, Ill., which includes Chicago, and Thomas W. Cunningham, Philadelphia, treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Republican Committee, all of whom had denied the investigating committee at earlier sessions, were called before the body for the purpose of giving them further opportunity to respond. The committee examined the three Illinois men during its first sitting.

Mr. Crowe Answers Questions  
Mr. Crowe cleared himself. He answered all questions put to him readily. His testimony brought to light no additional sums. He explained the source of \$15,000 in contributions which he had previously declined to discuss. He declared that he had obtained \$7000 of this from Mr. Schuyler, who had gotten \$5000 of it from Mr. Insull. The other

Washington's Birthday  
Tomorrow, Feb. 22, being a legal holiday, all editions of The Christian Science Monitor will be omitted.

## INDEX OF THE NEWS

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1927	
Local	
Circle Proposed in Governor Square	1
St. Louis Story	1
Marines Hold Nicaraguan Railway	2
Boston Dog Show Opens	2
Yale Alumni at New Haven	2
Banker Defends Needs of State	2
Camp Fire Girls Open New Home	2
State Industry Quiet in Last Week	2
General	
Correction Replaces Punishment	1
America Awaits Her Future	1
Canton Comes to Terms With Great Britain	1
Witnesses	
Purported Washington Found	1
Mr. Borah Asks Justice Policy	1
Russians Seek Politically Timed	1
Senate Seeks Quota Facts	1
Pull to Agree on Coal Wage	1
Texas Has Own Farm Aid Bill	1
Nation Shows Larger Income	1
Police System Investigated	1
Conditions for Shakespeare Theater	1
Fortune in Waste File	1
Civic Problems Demand Solution	1
Obsolete Laws Being Repealed	1
Financial	
Some Stocks Make New High	1
New York Stocks and Bonds	1
New York Curb	1
Boston Stock Market	1
Steel Orders Gain With Prices Steady	1
Stock Markets of Leading Cities	1
1-Other Markets Quiet in Last Week	1
Sports	
Chess Master's Tournament	1
Johnson Defeats Captain Casale	1
National Racquet Singles	1
Overcoming Ill-Temper	1
Women's Entertainment	1
The Etiquette of Conversation	1
Educational	1
The Children's Book	1
Theatrical News of the World	1
What They Are Saying	1
In the Lighter Vein	1
Press of the World	1
In the Ship Lanes	1
The Sunday	1
Editorials	1
Press of the World	1
The Diary of a Political Pilgrim	1

## Correction Displaces Punishment for South's Child Lawbreakers

Virginia Judge Reports Vast Improvement in Courts' Handling of Youth—Cites Aid of Schools in Effort to Understand and Rebuild

LYNCHBURG, Va. (Special Correspondence)—In no other phase of administration has the South so improved in the last five years as in the court system for dealing with and correcting lawbreaking in the cases of minors between the ages of 15 and 20 years, according to F. W. Whitaker, juvenile and domestic relations court judge in Lynchburg.

Judge Whitaker has served on the bench here for a number of years, and is thoroughly familiar with both the old and new systems of child correction in the South.

The keynote of the new system, said the judge, lies in displacing the old plan, punishment, substituting correction and knowledge.

"Wonderful results have been achieved through this system. The courts formerly said to the child, 'You can't do this,' and whipped it; now they point out the right way, show the child why it is the right and best way, and help him to correct himself," said the judge.

Not only has the new system resulted in great progress for the courts, it has helped bring about reforms in the public schools. These, which had not the power of the courts, did their part by pointing out to the court officials many new ideas that have proved of great value in working out the present system. The schools revised their methods of punishment, pointed out the good features in the new system, and helped the juvenile court leaders solve their problems.

The suggestion given by school authorities were tested out in the courts, and their effects watched and compared with effects of older and less progressive methods.

Where 10 years ago the child was

## ST. LOUIS STORY DRAWS PROTEST

New England Council Asks Correction of Mistaken Report on Haverhill

The New England Council has taken up with the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce the publication in a St. Louis newspaper of statements about industrial conditions in Haverhill, Mass., so contradictory of the facts that it is stated, the occurrence suggests that the news columns were used for purposes of unfair competition directed against the New England shoe industry.

This action, announced today, is in line with the council's policy of combating the publication of incorrect reports concerning New England, and New England business conditions. A St. Louis newspaper, in a recent "special dispatch" from Haverhill, pictured that New England city as being on the verge of industrial ruin, and asserted her shoe factories were looking for locations "in the West, preferably St. Louis."

An investigation of these statements proved virtually all of them to be false, and brought out the fact that Haverhill is today making one-sixth of the women's shoes of the United States.

"We believe," said the council's letter, "that you will agree with us that such an occurrence is as unfair to the members of your organization as it is to Haverhill and New England, and that you will gladly take steps to demonstrate to the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce does not approve of such publicity emanating from one shoe center and directed against another."

"In view of the many activities you are carrying on for the purpose of creating and maintaining favorable impressions of St. Louis among business men in other parts of the United States, we are confident that you will know how to take this matter up with the St. Louis Globe-Democrat with a view to securing publication of correct statements about conditions at Haverhill, and insuring against any similar occurrences in the future."

## DE VALERA TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—According to a report from Dublin, Eamon de Valera is to visit the United States at the end of this month to defend as trustee his party's claim to the \$250,000 Irish Republican fund which is a subject of litigation in American courts. The amount involved is the residue of an external loan issued in the United States in the name of the Irish Republic before the establishment of the Free State.

The fund is also claimed by the Free State, the Parliament of the latter having passed a law two years ago, accepting responsibility for the bonds and authorizing the Minister of Finance to redeem them on terms to be arranged with the bondholders. The law has since remained in abeyance, pending the result of the court decision.

ATHLETIC FIELD SOUGHT  
WOLFEBORO, N. H., Feb. 21 (Special)—The alumni association of Wolfboro Free Academy of Wolfboro, N. H., has started a campaign to raise a fund of \$10,000 to build an athletic field on the academy campus. They plan to sub-drain the field on the lower campus—a plot of about four acres—re-surface it, and lay out playing fields for football, baseball, and field hockey.

## FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN IN AMERICA IN 1004, IS CLAIM

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 (AP)—Conning old Viking sagas, Dr. Amundus Johnson, president of the American Sons and Daughters of Sweden, says he has found records that the first American white child was born somewhere in New England nearly 500 years before Columbus came to America.

The boy was named Snorri, and was the son of Thorfin and Godrid Karlsefni, said Dr. Johnson, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania.

In about 1004, Dr. Johnson said the saga showed, Karlsefni, partly descended from a Swedish uplander, fitted out an expedition and sailed from Sweden with his wife and some settlers to visit Vinland, as the Vikings had christened America. He took ample supplies and cattle, intending to settle the country. After three years in a little village they returned to Scandinavia. Snorri was born in 1004.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

## 'Full-Grown' Profit Won by Youngest 'Sheep Man'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Albuquerque, N. M.  
NEW MEXICO'S youngest "sheep man" got his start by raising lambs on the bottle. He is John M. Alexander, 13, of Reserve, and at the recent State meeting of the New Mexico Wool Growers' Association he was elected to membership.

He is believed to be the youngest member of any wool growers' organization in the United States.

It is the opinion of David Farr, president of the Wool Growers' Association, that if the size of his flock is taken into consideration, John Alexander's profits are the highest of any sheep man in New Mexico. He has 35 ewes and averaged \$10 from each, besides the wool. His ewes clipped 12 pounds of wool apiece.

## United States Still Awaiting Further Replies on Arms

Reservation by Tokyo Government Regarding Capital Ship Ratio Caused No Surprise in Washington—Italy Arouses Speculation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP)—Prospects of an early action by President Coolidge in connection with his proposal for a supplemental naval conference at Geneva have been further removed due to the fact that Japan, in accepting the suggestion, set June 1 as the earliest date by which her delegates could be prepared to proceed with negotiations.

The Japanese acceptance, made public very early yesterday under the arrangement of the Tokyo Government, comes closely with forecasts of the Japanese attitude as made in the Parliament at Tokyo. Due to this advance notice the Tokyo Government would not accept the 5-5-3

capital ship ratio of the Washington treaty to be applied rigidly in any tonnage limitation agreement for auxiliary craft which might be reached at Geneva came as no surprise.

Japan's desire to defer the naval arms limitation conference proposed by President Coolidge, until June 1, is viewed as "entirely reasonable" by Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State.

In view of the fact that the sessions of the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament at Geneva probably will be extended over several months, the American plan of holding concurrent five-power limitation treaty negotiations applying to classes of ship not covered by the Washington treaty would not be affected by the delay, Mr. Kellogg said today.

"I am highly gratified at the reply of the Japanese Government," which reflects the spirit of friendly cooperation in which the principal naval powers must approach the problem of competitive building if a real solution is to be found," Mr. Kellogg said.

Japanese acceptance presumably leaves the door open for consideration.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

## WOONSOCKET MILL CLOSES

Manville Jencks Branch Workers Told Reason Is Lack of Co-operation

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 21 (AP)—The Social mill of the Manville-Jencks Company was closed down this morning after the employees arrived for work as usual and found the following notice posted in the various departments: "We are very sorry to be obliged to inform the operators of the Social mill that inasmuch as we have apparently failed to get their co-operation in our efforts to improve its operating conditions, we shall be obliged to discontinue operations."

The workers gathered up their tools and clothing, left the plant in orderly manner and the mill was closed indefinitely.

As the employees arrived in the several departments they were told that some of the latter would be run until the stock was exhausted and a small proportion of the operatives took up their tasks, but of the 1200 workers employed in the plant the number remaining was very small.

Following posting of the notice Horace A. Bivens, organizer of the United Textile Workers of America, telegraphed to members of the executive board asking authority to call a strike in all the company's mills.

The action taken today is the climax of a situation which came to public attention about a month ago, when the Manville-Jencks Company operators of three textile plants here and one in Manville, sought a conference with business, banking and civic organizations with a view to bringing about a solution of the problem caused by the general textile depression.

At the conference Mr. Jencks told of losses during the last two years and said the remedy lay in longer hours of labor, reduced property taxes and greater efficiency on the part of the workers. He said that a decision must be reached within 30 days.

Since the conference, meetings of the Social mill employees have been held but the sentiment has been adverse to longer hours, and poor management has been charged as the real cause of the mill's plight. So far as can be learned, the company's mill at Manville will continue to operate. The Nourse mill in this city has been closed for several months but the Globe plant is running with a full force of 400 employees.

Pawtucket Plants Open  
PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 21 (AP)—The suspension policy adopted at the Social mill in Woonsocket will not affect the principal plants of the Manville-Jencks Company which are in Pawtucket, Frederick L. Jencks, president, announced today. The Pawtucket plant employs about 2000 operatives and some of the departments have been running overtime.

Adaptation of a street circle similar to the Place Etoile in Paris, where 12 streets meet and diverge, was proposed today by James Sturgis Pray, professor in the Graduate School of Landscape Architecture at Harvard University, for relieving traffic congestion at Governor Square.

Professor Pray says that his plan is less expensive than several already submitted, including ramps and overhead bridges, and could be made more beautiful, in that an attractive statue or imposing fountain could be designed for the inner part of the circle.

Still another advantage in its use in Boston would be that only six streets come together at Governor Square whereas there are 12 at the Place Etoile. The streets here are Commonwealth Avenue and Beacon Street in both directions, equal to four streets, and Deerfield Street and Brookline Avenue. Two additional lanes which must be considered.

No Cars Would Meet  
If the circle were to be adopted here, no building would be disturbed, he said, for there is ample room for layouts so that traffic would keep moving in one direction—always to the right—and no cars would meet.

Tonight Professor Pray will publicly propose his plan for relief of congestion at Governor Square and will also discuss "Landscape Architecture, Its Scope and Importance."

## "Father of His Country" Portrayed for English View



James Francis Brown With His Portrait of George Washington, Which He Was Commissioned to Paint for Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, for Presentation to the White House of the American Ambassador in London.

## State and Nation to Unite in Tribute to Washington

Governor's Reception at State House Promises to Be Colorful Event—Children Invited

Patriotic societies, veterans' organizations, military and naval units, fraternal orders, church groups and children's classes will be among the several thousand persons who will take part tomorrow in the Washington Day reception to be given by Governor and Mrs. Fuller in the historic Hall of Flags at the State House.

This function will be the central event among many observances in various parts of the city of the birthday of the Nation's first President. Both the beautiful setting and brilliant regalia of many of the participating units will help to make the Governor's reception as colorful and stately as one of the gala days in Washington's own time when Massachusetts paid honor to a guest of state.

The hours for the reception have been set from 10 o'clock to 12:30 o'clock, in order that there may be time for all who attend to be greeted by the Governor. A statement from the Executive office says that the children be encouraged to come, feeling that the impression to be had may be helpful to them. The statement also makes clear that "while many military, patriotic, fraternal and civic bodies participate, the occasion is strictly one for the public and its children."

Railway officials say every precaution is taken to guard against passengers' detention, advertising matter that passengers must have documentary proof of citizenship to return to the United States.

Those who are detained here will be held until they furnish such proof to the special board which is now sitting.

It is expected the majority will be released by night, as telegrams certifying to American citizenship of those detained are beginning to arrive.

## CIRCLE PROPOSED IN GOVERNOR SQ.

Plan Like Place Etoile in Paris Is Sponsored by Professor Pray

Adaptation of a street circle similar to the Place Etoile in Paris, where 12 streets meet and diverge, was proposed today by James Sturgis Pray, professor in the Graduate School of Landscape Architecture at Harvard University, for relieving traffic congestion at Governor Square.

Professor Pray says that his plan is less expensive than several already submitted, including ramps and overhead bridges, and could be made more beautiful, in that an attractive statue or imposing fountain could be designed for the inner part of the circle.

Still another advantage in its use in Boston would be that only six streets come together at Governor Square whereas there are 12 at the Place Etoile. The streets here are Commonwealth Avenue and Beacon Street in both directions, equal to four streets, and Deerfield Street and Brookline Avenue. Two additional lanes which must be considered.

No Cars Would Meet  
If the circle were to be adopted here, no building would be disturbed, he said, for there is ample room for layouts so that traffic would keep moving in one direction—always to the right—and no cars would meet.

Tonight Professor Pray will publicly propose his plan for relief of congestion at Governor Square and will also discuss "Landscape Architecture, Its Scope and Importance."

## CANTON COMES TO TERMS WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Accord Calls for Dissolution of the British Municipality in Hankow

## AWKWARD SITUATION ARISES IN SHANGHAI

Negotiations to Be Opened With Peking Regarding Concessions in North China

HANKOW, Feb. 21 (AP)—With the rest of China on edge over the growing seriousness of civil war and resulting international complications, Great Britain and the Cantonese Government today entered an era of accord in one respect—an agreement disposing of the question of jurisdiction over the British concession here.

After overcoming numerous obstacles, the British chargé d'affaires, Owen O'Malley, and Eugene Chen, Cantonese Foreign Minister, announced yesterday they had come to terms regarding the concession, even which the British were driven several weeks ago when rioting coolies overran the district.

How problem had been disposed of, it was announced that discussions would be opened immediately with the Peking Government, with a view of arriving at an understanding relative to the British concessions in North China. The discussions, scheduled to start today, will be between the British Minister, Miles Lampson, and V. K. Wellington Koo, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Peking Government.

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 21 (AP)—The British municipality in Hankow will be dissolved under the agreement signed there by the Cantonese Foreign Minister, Eugene Chen, and the British chargé d'affaires, Owen O'Malley. The terms of the agreement, as received here, are as follows:

The British authorities will summon the annual general meeting of ratepayers (taxpayers) on March 15. The British municipality will thereupon be dissolved and the administration of the concession will be handed over formally to a new Chinese municipality.

Policing of Concessions  
Pending this transfer, the policing of the concessions and management of the public works and sanitation will be conducted by the Chinese authorities now in charge of them.

The Nationalist (Cantonese) Government, upon dissolution of the British Municipal Council, will forthwith establish a special Chinese municipality modeled on that of a special administration district.

Regulations for the administration of the concession area will be communicated to the British representative by the national government. These regulations will remain in force until such time as arrangements are negotiated for amalgamation of the five existing foreign concessions in Hankow and the former concessions into one unified municipal district.

The agreement between O'Malley and Chen regarding the British concession at Kiangsi, is on similar lines to the Hankow concession agreement. If any losses directly due to the action or culpable negligence of nationalist government agents were suffered by the British during the recent disturbances in Kiangsi, the nationalist government undertakes to pay compensation.

Strike Agitation  
Authorities of the international settlement are confronted with an awkward situation growing out of the strike agitation which broke out Saturday and yesterday which caused the execution of many labor agitators.

Authorities of Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, provincial ruler and defender of Shanghai, applied for a surrender on military warrants of approximately 50 persons arrested by police of the international settlement during the strike trouble. Several of these were brought up in provincial court today, charged with assault, obstruction of traffic and other lesser offenses.

The executions in the Chinese section of the city, which were carried out summarily by Marshal Sun's officials whenever they caught agitators at work, are believed to indicate clearly the fate of those arrested in the international settlement if they are handed over to the Chinese authorities beyond the international boundary.

Court in Quandary  
As a result of this situation the Chinese judge of the provisional court was in a quandary. He temporarily disposed of the difficulty by remanding all the prisoners to the custody of the international police. The present system of the international police is to arrest offenders for trial in the provisional court, the judges of which are appointed by the local Chinese authority, namely, Marshal Sun. If the judges hand over the prisoners in the present case, the charges covering only minor strike disorders, they are certain to incur charges of the Kuomintang (the party backing the Cantonese, which is behind the strike), that they are doing police work for Sun Chuan-fang's executioners.

## Hankow Agreement Called a Harbinger of Hope

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Hankow agreement has opened a new phase of the Chinese situation. So long as Eugene Chen, the Cantonese Foreign Minister, refused to sign, he aligned himself with the forces of



disorder. Now, by making an agreement enabling the British merchants to resume business in the important trading centers of Hankow and Kiangnan, a beginning has been made for the establishment of amicable relations between the Nationalist Government and foreigners generally in the entire Yangtze Valley, including Shanghai.

Possession of this valley and the ability to collect import duties from the vast foreign trade centering in its great river ports constitute the prize in dispute between Canton and Peking.

Spring floods are due in the next few weeks in the Yangtze, rendering this river navigable for European warships and thus putting it into the position of an insuperable barrier, separating northern from southern China for any armies operating with hostile intentions toward foreigners. This affects the situation in Shanghai and makes the Hankow agreement a harbinger of hope for a peaceful settlement in that troubled city.

The terms of the Hankow treaty were announced by Sir Austen Chamberlain in the House of Commons on Feb. 10. On that date, this concession would be entrusted to a Sino-British municipality, modeled on that already functioning satisfactorily in the former German concession. Now that the Hankow agreement is signed, the way is cleared for the commencement of general negotiations on the lines of the British memorandum of Dec. 18.

Owen O'Malley is already in possession of the Cabinet's views, but as the terms would obviously serve as an important precedent regarding the ultimate ultimate British concessions in China, it was not thought practicable to begin wider negotiations till the specific case signed at Hankow had been disposed of. The announcement that O'Malley and Chen had actually signed the document is held here to indicate that the Cantonese have accepted the British proposal that the subject should be treated solely on its merits, and that any ancillary questions should be excluded.

This would mean that the British

no longer ask Chen to give assurance that the Cantonese will not try to enter Shanghai by force. Chen, on his part, will not insist on immediate recognition of the Nationalist Government. The terms of the agreement do not include reparation for damage to British property during the recent rioting, but it is still hoped that something may be done in this respect later.

The attitude of the northern Chinese Government to the Hankow agreement is awaited with considerable interest. Hitherto Peking has taken the line that any settlement reached with Chen must be countersigned by Peking, a view apparently not shared by the British Government. The latter, however, intends that the wider negotiations already referred to will be undertaken simultaneously with the north and south governments.

Gratification over the signing of an agreement at Hankow between Eugene Chen, Cantonese Foreign Minister, and Owen O'Malley, British Chargé, is modified by the reports of the situation at Shanghai. There is some uneasiness over the situation at Shanghai.

What is the use of signing an agreement at Hankow, if a problem 20 times more menacing is to be created at Shanghai? The Daily News asks. The same point is raised by some other papers.

The Daily Express reports the arrival at Hong Kong of a party of Communists from Moscow, including an unnamed American and Tom Mann, who in years gone by have been prominently connected with labor troubles in England.

Mr. Aralov, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail, has left Riga for China by way of Moscow to take up his post as Soviet Ambassador at the seat of the Cantonese Government.

Chinese to Police Area

HONG KONG, Feb. 21 (AP)—The British-Nationalist agreement reached yesterday at Hankow was described here today as providing for dissolution of the British municipality there March 15, whereupon administration of the concession area will be formally handed over to a new Chinese municipal organization.

Meanwhile, policing of the concession and management of public works and sanitation will be conducted by Chinese authorities, reports said. The Nationalist Government, word here indicated, will set up special Chinese municipality administrative regulations which will be communicated to British authorities.

The regulations would remain in force until the conclusion of negotiations for amalgamation with foreign concessions in Hankow into one municipal district.

This was assumed to mean that negotiations are to be undertaken by the Cantonese for agreements respecting the French and German concessions there. The former German and Russian concessions now are governed by the Chinese.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and vicinity: Mostly cloudy tonight; Tuesday, light rain; Wednesday, moderate to fresh northwesterly winds shifting to westerly.

Southern New England: Light snow tonight; Tuesday, partly cloudy with light rain; Wednesday, moderate to fresh northwesterly winds shifting to westerly.

Northern New England: Probably snow tonight and Tuesday morning; Wednesday, fresh to strong northwesterly winds.

Official Temperatures

(S. a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian)

Albany 22; Boston 22; Buffalo 20; Chicago 20; Cleveland 20; Denver 20; Detroit 20; Kansas City 20; Minneapolis 20; New York 20; Philadelphia 20; Pittsburgh 20; Portland, Me. 20; St. Louis 20; St. Paul 20; Washington 20.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 2:25 p. m.; Tuesday, 2:45 a. m.

Light all vehicles at 5:53 p. m.

## MARINES TAKE RAIL CONTROL IN NICARAGUA

### New American Force of 800 Guard Strategic Points Against Sacaca Army

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP)—The American Government's determination to take a firmer hold on the situation in Nicaragua is becoming hourly more apparent.

Without officially acknowledging any intention to interfere directly between the contending Nicaraguan factions, the state and navy departments have agreed upon a line of procedure which is expected generally to interpose serious obstacles to the Sacaca troops seeking to overthrow the American-recognized Government of President Diaz.

Not only have American marines and bluejackets taken over control of the vital national railway from Managua, the capital, to Cinto, but the American Legion guard at Managua has been moved from barracks in town to Loma, the hill fort which dominates the city.

In previous Nicaraguan civil wars, possession of this fort has carried with it control of the capital.

To Afford Better Protection

The official explanation of the movement of the Marines from barracks opposite the presidential palace to the Loma is that it was "in order to afford better protection to foreign lives and property."

The Managua command consists of 12 officers and 141 men. The 800 additional marines and bluejackets just landed are either patrolling the railroad or occupying the two largest towns on the line, Chinandega and Leon.

"All these measures have been taken with the full consent and approval of President Diaz," said a State Department announcement, which added that the detachments were landed and reached their destinations "without incident."

The force stationed at Chinandega, under command of Commander C. M. Austin, is charged with "protection of the railway from Corinto to Leon." It consists of 17 officers, 270 bluejackets and 86 marines.

The Leon detachment, under Lieut.-Col. J. J. Meade, consists of 20 officers, 215 sailors and 235 marines. It is responsible for "protection" of the railroad from Leon to Managua, and a part of the original force composing the legion guard at Managua has been assigned to this detachment.

Capt. Woodward in Command

The entire force is under command of Capt. C. H. Woodward but upon the arrival of the much larger marine force now under orders for Nicaragua a shore organization of formidable proportions will be set up under command of a brigadier-general of marines, apparently prepared to dig in and stay as long as necessary. Its commander will be Gen. Logan Peland.

Already the Sacaca forces have shown signs of growing pessimism and the agent of the Sacaca government here has declared the American troops were tightening a "strangle hold" under which it would be impossible to continue very long the operations against General Diaz.

At the time of his recognition by the United States, President Diaz requested the Washington Government to directly assist him in suppressing the attack against his Government. The State Department made no direct reply, but in the face of the present disposition of American troops the capture of Managua by Sacaca either by direct attack or through severing communications with Corinto, appears to have become a definite impossibility.

100-MILE RUNNING RACE

AUSTIN, Tex. (Special Correspondent)—What is said to be the longest race ever scheduled in the United States will be contested by three

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE and Mortgages

G. N. ANNIS

Phone DEXTER 1122 301-2 O'Gorman Bldg. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Walk-Over Shoes

Style, Service and Comfort

280 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

native Indian runners from Central Mexico in this city March 25. Virgil Cruz, Dionisio Saunaguel, and Tomas Zafra will compete in a 100-mile run in the Texas Memorial Stadium. They are now training for the event. Last year they ran a 250-mile race in Mexico City. The race will be the main feature of the Third Annual Texas Relays.

## CAMPAIGN FUND DATA REFUSED

(Continued from Page 1)

\$2000 was a personal contribution by Mr. Schuyler.

After clearing the record Mr. Crowe was excused. Mr. Schuyler called next testified readily concerning the amount of funds he had been given by Mr. Insull to distribute, bringing to light the additional \$40,000, but refused absolutely to divulge the names of those to whom he gave the money. Directed by James Reed (D.), Senator from Missouri, chairman of the committee, to answer, Mr. Schuyler said:

"I must respectfully decline to answer that question."

Mr. Insull, called to the witness stand, also acknowledged the amount but likewise refused to give any information concerning the recipients, other than that the money was to be used "by organizations backing candidates for local offices." Mr. Insull, with the permission of the committee, read a statement explaining his refusal to answer questions concerning the amounts of his contributions but he was "compelled to refuse to answer additional information concerning the \$40,000 brought to light at the hearing."

Some Pertinent Questions

"You say that those you gave the money to are at liberty to speak about it. Will you release Mr. Schuyler?" Mr. Reed demanded.

"No, I will not," was the answer. "So, if Mr. Schuyler refuses to speak because of your will," Mr. Reed retorted.

Asked whether the \$40,000 had not been given for campaign purposes in Wisconsin, Mr. Insull entered a vehement denial. He also declared that the \$237,000 he contributed was his own and did not come from any of the public utility corporations he controls. He explained that at the time of the Illinois primary in the spring of 1926 he had "just happened to have about this amount in cash on hand." This sum he explained further had accrued through the sale of securities and other properties.

Asked by Guy Goff (R.), Senator from West Virginia, if he made such large contributions in every election contest held in Illinois, Mr. Insull answered an emphatic no. He said he had given the large sum in 1926 because he was "particularly interested in the senatorial campaign."

He declared that he was under pledge not to divulge the names of the recipients, and while perfectly willing for them to do so felt he could not permit the information without violating confidence.

"You run states in Illinois," Mr. Reed asked and Mr. Insull agreed. "Then men running for United States Senator, who are on the slate for 1928, would get the backing of the organization supporting the latter, wouldn't they?" Mr. Reed continued.

"Yes," Mr. Insull replied. "How did you know, then, that money contributed to the local organization did not go to supporting candidates for places other than local offices when the organizations backed the whole slate?" "I can't know positively," Mr. Insull admitted.

HOWES' FISH MARKET

321 Weybosset Street, Providence, R. I.

Best of Sea Food of All Kinds in Their Season from One of the Most Satisfactory Markets in Providence

Four Phone Connections

Corrective Footwear

Oxfords and Pumps

Prices \$5.00 and \$7.50

Jones's Arcade Stores

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Thomas & Pearce & Son

Shoes and Hosiery

## MISSIONS FAVOR CHANGE IN CHINA

### Conference Urges Fairer Treaties and With No Special Privileges

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Resolutions urging negotiation of new and fair treaties with China, abrogation of special privileges to missionaries and qualified acceptance by mission schools of registration requirements of the Chinese Ministry of Education were adopted by the Foreign Missions Conference of North America just held here.

Simultaneously, the American offices of the China Union Universities here announced that information had been received from the heads of interdenominational mission universities in China that these institutions are taking steps to comply with Chinese Government regulations and are advocating necessary changes in organization to meet the demand for Chinese control of mission schools.

Investment of \$80,000,000

The Foreign Missions Conference represents 90 mission boards and agencies of the United States and Canada, 40 of which spend about \$10,000,000 annually for mission work in China and own a capital investment in that country estimated at about \$80,000,000.

The resolutions asserted that the North American mission boards working in China "will continue to do all in their power to support the declared purposes of their governments to negotiate new treaties with China on equitable and reciprocal terms," and that they will urge that such negotiations be begun as soon as possible.

New treaties should not provide any "distinctive privileges for missions and missionaries" in China, according to the resolutions.

Privileges Now a Hindrance

Declaring that such privileges are one of the hindrances to progress of Christianity in China at the present time, they asserted that "it is desirable that the missionary boards and their missions in China, while recognizing the rights and duties of their national citizenship, should continue to look primarily to the Chinese Government and people for their personal safety and for the safeguarding of the interests of their missionary work."

"Religious freedom is an issue at stake that is of fundamental importance to the Chinese people and not only to the Christian church," they continued. "The North American churches will continue to support the Chinese churches in striving to preserve that right at all costs. They are most earnest in asking that no limitation be imposed that infringes upon these elemental rights of men everywhere or that threatens the liberty of men's consciences."

"It is entirely natural and right that the Chinese people desire education in all grades of schools and colleges in China should be in harmony with national ideals and culture. The North American missionary boards desire to make it unmistakably clear

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Host of Pleasing NEW SPRING HATS At Popular Prices

CLAYTON

196 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Gladding's

Our Colonial Forefathers

—took great pride in the appearance of their homes, and the possession of Mahogany Furniture meant substantial standing in the community. Today, as then, the distinctive beauty and worth of mahogany furniture of Colonial type is widely recognized as a mark of exceptional discrimination and good taste—the more so because enriched by tradition.

Gladding's specializes in Colonial type furniture which follows closely the old art of Colonial designing, with all that modern craftsmanship can add in perfection of finish and convenience.

Homeowner's Floor The Fifth

SPECIALIZATION: A Word That Explains Why We Can Offer Such Smart, Distinguished Looking

New Spring Frocks

For Women and Misses at an Appealingly Low Price

You may be short, requiring special proportions in length and fullness, or you may be tall possessing a figure with long lines. It makes no difference—your dress will be completely satisfied. If you belong to the group of short shapely Misses, ask to see "Petite Dame" Frocks. Specialized Outlet Price, choice.

## GOVERNMENT WINS POTTERIES CASE

### Court Upholds Decree on Sherman Anti-Trust Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Government won in the Supreme Court today in its prosecution of the Trenton and 22 other pottery companies under the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

The decision upheld the finding of the District Court in New York, which found 20 individuals and 22 corporations guilty of violating the statute. A Court of Appeals decision, which held the verdict was invalid, was thrown out by the highest court.

In an opinion by Justice Stone, the Supreme Court stated that the anti-trust law contemplated maintenance of competition, and that the Government was not required to establish that the restraint alleged was unreasonable.

The opinion was approved, 5 to 3. Justices Van Devanter, Sutherland, and Butler dissenting. Justice Brandeis took no part in the case.

PINEDO HYDROAIRPLANE REFUSES TO JUMP OFF

PORTO PRAYA, Cape Verde Islands, Feb. 21 (AP)—Several times Commander De Pinedo, the Italian aviator, has attempted to force his hydroairplane, Santa Maria, into the air, but without success. His next port of call, if it is possible to make the distance, is Port Natal, on the Brazilian coast. The distance is 1751 miles, and the flight will require many pounds of fuel.

It is largely owing to this extra weight that the Santa Maria failed to

ALICANTE, Spain, Feb. 21 (AP)—Maj. Tadeo Larre-Borges arrived here at 7 o'clock last night, completing the initial lap of his proposed flight across the Atlantic to South America. He left Marina di Pisa, Italy, in the morning, intending to fly to Malaga, Spain, but darkness compelled him to stop here after he had covered about 700 miles. He left at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Malaga, which he expected to reach at 5 p. m.

NAPLES ENTERTAINS RYNDAM STUDENTS

NAPLES, Feb. 21—The steamer Ryndam with the American students arrived yesterday morning in Naples. Professors and students were welcomed by the American Consul and the local authorities and in glorious weather made a tour of the city.

Two groups were formed and the principal monuments and museums in Naples were visited, while in the afternoon the American students received a visit from the professors and students of Naples University. This morning a visit was paid to the Pompeian excavations.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ROBERT G. HOLT AND ASSOCIATES

FIRE MARINE AND BURGLARY INSURANCE

FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS

15 EXCHANGE ST., PROVIDENCE

Open from

9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Tuesday February 22nd

Interesting values throughout the store concentrating on our February offering of Home Furnishings.

The Shepard Stores

PROVIDENCE

Visit, Telephone or Write Our Nearest Neighborhood Office as Listed Below

140 Tremont St., Boston  
36 West St., Boston  
502 Kneass St., Boston  
11 Roxbury St., Roxbury  
34 Prospect St., Dorchester  
100 Columbia Road, Upland's Corner, Dorchester  
837 Washington St., Codman Sq., Dorchester

leave the water. One of the two mechanics will probably be left behind at Porto Praya. Great crowds gathered in the moonlight to witness the departure of the Italians. The Portuguese gunboat Zaire arrived from St. Vincent with fresh petrol supplies for the Santa Maria, and it is possible that she may take the hydroairplane in tow to some more favorable jumping-off place.

## METHODISTS HAVE 113 WOMAN PASTORS

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Feb. 21—Woman pastors, now numbering 113 in the Methodist-Episcopal church, are giving valuable service. Miss Lonia Litrel, a pastor in Sandusky County, O., told the Methodist Deaconess Association here.

"Woman pastors are helping to solve the problems of youth," she said. "There are several things a woman pastor can do much more easily than a man, especially in small communities. She can organize classes in child study and welfare and act as a direct stimulant to women's social service work."

YOUTHS SEEK FARM AWARDS

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—The eager desire to learn farming as found in boys and girls chiefly from the metropolitan district was recently attested when 60 youths began a series of keenly competitive examinations at the National Farm School in Doylestown, Pa. Abraham Erlanger, chairman of the project, said that graduates of the farm school would be assisted in purchasing farms by a fund of \$5,000,000 now being raised.

THE ITALIAN ART GALLERIES

(Personal Direction of Dr. T. Alberione)

246 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON

Opposite Public Garden Between Church and Arlington Streets

This New Range Offer for a Few Days More

We haven't talked much lately about Bonding your employees—but that has nothing to do with the necessity. You can rely on insurance purchased here.

ROBERT G. HOLT AND ASSOCIATES

FIRE MARINE AND BURGLARY INSURANCE

FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS

15 EXCHANGE ST., PROVIDENCE

We'll take your old coal, gas or oil stove in part pay for a modern Range

Between Now and March 1, only

We are making liberal allowances and replacement terms on old ranges, no matter what their kind, condition or age.

The modern gas ranges make cooking easier. They have every device to save time and labor. You'll be proud of your kitchen and your cooking—and you'll save money, too.

This is a splendid opportunity that comes but once a year. So, act quickly! Select your new range now.

Visit, Telephone or Write Our Nearest Neighborhood Office as Listed Below

140 Tremont St., Boston  
36 West St., Boston  
502 Kneass St., Boston  
11 Roxbury St., Roxbury  
34 Prospect St., Dorchester  
100 Columbia Road, Upland's Corner, Dorchester  
837 Washington St., Codman Sq., Dorchester

7 Harvard St., Brookline Village  
1280 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner, Brookline  
380 Broadway, South Boston  
673 Centre St., Jamaica Plain  
500 Washington St., Newton  
683 Main St., Waltham  
38 Central St., East Boston  
380 Broadway, Chelsea

## EVENTS TONIGHT

Dog Show, auspices of the Eastern Dog Club, Mechanics Building, continuing until Wednesday.  
Meeting, Boston School Committee, Administration Building, 15 Beacon Street, 6:30.  
Military Ball of the First Corps of Cadets, First Corps Armory, Columbus Avenue, 8:20.  
Monthly meeting, the Cambridge Club, Young's Hotel, 6:30.  
Dinner, the Kennedy Associates, Hotel Lenox, 7.  
Installation of the Lambda Sigma Delta, composed of Boston University students, American House, 7:30.  
Public lecture, "Has China Stood Still during the Last Ten Years?" by Prof. Hu Shih of the National University of Peking, Harvard College, Emerson D. 4.  
Charity Ball of the Boston Lodge of Elks, Elks Hotel.  
Landscapes and Garden exhibit, Horticultural Hall, afternoon and evening throughout week.

Music  
Boston Symphony Orchestra, Symphony Hall, 8:15.  
Theaters  
R. F. Keith's—Vineville, 2, 8.  
Colonial—"Sunny," 8.  
Copley—"The Ghost Train," 8:30.  
Hollis—"Charm," 8:30.  
Plymouth—"The Little Spiffire," 8:15.  
St. James—"Stella Dallas," 8:15.  
Wilbur—"Queen," 8:15.

Art Exhibitions  
Museum of Fine Arts—Open daily except Monday, 10 to 5. Free admission.  
Guidance through the galleries Tuesday and Friday at 11. Sunday talks at 4:30 p. m. Free admission.  
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Pay days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Sunday from 1 to 4 p. m. Admission free.  
Boston Art Club—Paintings by California Artists.  
R. C. Vose Gallery—Boston Water Color Society Show.  
Grace Horne Gallery—Water colors by Stanley Wood and Editheth Talbot Reynolds.  
Boston Athenaeum—Reproductions of water colors by Pierre Vignoli; drawings by Samuel Chamberlain.  
Independent Artists—100 Joy Street—Works of women painters.  
Harlow and Howard's Etchings by A. H. Hughes Fisher and André Smith.  
Casson Galleries—Decorations by Mildred Burrage.  
St. Botolph Club—General exhibitions of paintings.  
Doll & Richards—Etchings by Burr.

EVENTS TOMORROW  
Governor's Reception, State House, 10 to 12:30.  
Fourth International Music Festival, Symphony Hall, 8:15.  
Dog Show, auspices of the Eastern Dog Club, Mechanics Building, continuing until Wednesday.  
Thirty-fourth annual Hardware Convention and Exhibition, Mechanics Building, continuing until Thursday.  
Walk, under the leadership of L. T. Little, Gloucester State Park, and around Eastern Point, take 8:18 train at North Station.  
Washington's Birthday Party, Women's Republican Club, 46 Beacon Street, 4 to 7.

EVENTS WEDNESDAY  
Guest Day, Women's City Club of Boston, Club House, 40 Beacon Street.  
Meeting, Wednesday Morning Club, Venetian Room, Hotel Somerset.  
Dog Show, auspices of the Eastern Dog Club, Mechanics Building, continuing until Thursday.  
Thirty-fourth annual Hardware Convention and Exhibition, Mechanics Building, continuing until Thursday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy  
An International Daily Newspaper  
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.00; three months, \$0.50; one month, \$0.15 (Single copies, 5 cents.) (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Da-Lite Silk Store

Silks, Woolens, Wash Goods by the Yard

UP ONE FLIGHT—TAKE ELEVATOR

256 Westminster St., corner Union St. PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

Flowers—Plants

Special attention paid to telephone orders

Dexter 9228

The Hogg Green Houses

Arnold's Garage

TELEPHONE PAWT. 258



## FRIENDSHIP OF LATIN AMERICA IS TERMED BEST PROTECTION

Senator Borah Pleads for Rights of Small Nations at Jewish Congress—Decries Use of Force—Better Treatment Asked for Jews in Rumania

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A three-day conference of the American Jewish Congress for the purpose of taking action upon problems affecting the Jewish people which have accumulated within the last two years has opened here with delegates from Jewish communities in all parts of the United States and representatives of Jewish national and fraternal organizations.

It is the forerunner of an American Jewish assembly, said Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, and chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, one of the speakers at the opening session of the conference, on an occasion to make an appeal in behalf of small nations, and especially Latin-American countries. The great problems of today, he said, grow out of the relationship of stronger nations to weak ones. "Our policy should not rest solely upon military and naval power, but depend for its execution upon warships and marines."

Mr. Borah pointed out that the United States has a special interest in the republics to the south as a neighbor.

Would Foster Friendship

"We are under every obligation to respect the sovereignty of these republics and to build up that confidence and foster that friendship which inevitably spring from right conduct upon the part of a strong nation. The respect and consideration due to these people is the same respect and consideration due to great and unassailable powers."

"It is inevitable, of course, that our people will make investments and secure interests in these countries. It is our interest to do so and it is to their advantage to have us do so."

"It is proper also that these interests and investments receive the consideration due them under the rules of international law and the principles of justice. But let us be certain that these material interests do not override and wholly dominate the respect and consideration due to a sovereign people. Our interests are not wholly selfish in character, and I trust that our relationship is not to become wholly selfish."

"Depriving smaller nations or weaker peoples of their natural wealth, setting up and breaking down their governments and denying them their natural way of living was denounced by Mr. Borah, who said that persons who acquire property in foreign lands should be willing to submit their property rights, if brought in question, to the laws and courts of the country in which the property is situated."

"It ought to be regarded as a crime to defend by force and with American marines a title or a claim for property which cannot stand the inspection of an arbitrator," he declared.

Rights of Smaller Nations

"Property values are not all that are involved in such controversies or under such circumstances. We are bound in national honor and as a proper rule of decency to give due weight to the rights, the liberty, the independence and social and moral well-being of the people in whose country such property is located or which we are asked to invade."

"We are bound to respect their policies, their right to modify or change their policies, and to inaugurate that which they believe to be in the interests of the nation as a whole. The narrow, sordid theory that we must have dollar for dollar, an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth can never be made to fit into the right of every nation to determine for itself what it is wise and best for it to do."

Dr. Wise said that the Jews craved the fullest light on all their doings. After summarizing the wrongs suffered by the Jews in Rumania, the speaker said that this session of the American Jewish Congress is preliminary to the European conference on Jewish rights.

"That conference will, it is hoped, be inclusive of the finest spirit in European Jewry. To it we must delegate our strongest and our wisest to the end that American Israel be fitly represented at a conference, the purpose of which is to take counsel to end speedily every invasion and curtailment of Jewish rights."

BANK REPORT STRESSES RUMANIA'S PROGRESS

By Wireless

BUCHAREST, Feb. 21.—The directors' report read at the annual meeting of shareholders of the National Bank of Rumania stresses the progress made in 1926 toward the completion of the country's financial and economic reconstruction and unification. The report points out that in 1926, besides continuing the sequence of balanced budgets, saw also the final consolidation of Rumania's entire internal and external floating debts.

Furthermore, the 1926 statistics regarding the production of oil, grain, lumber and minor commodities exceeded that of any other post-war year, which resulted in a favorable trade balance equivalent approximately to \$20,000,000 more than adequate to meet all external and public debt charges. The report expresses optimism that Rumania's major economic and financial difficulties are now overcome.

MONUMENTS TO BE RESTORED

SAMARKAND, Uzbekistan Soviet Republic, Feb. 21.—The Soviet Government has ordered the restoration of all notable historical monuments in Turkistan.

GERMANS DEVELOP NEW SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTING MESSAGES

New Method of Sending Pictures of Telegrams "Over the Air" to Be Officially Put Into Practice Between Vienna and Berlin

By Wireless

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The new way of sending telegrams by transmitting pictures of them by wireless, which has been developed by the German Minister of Posts together with the Telefunken Wireless Company here and which is considerably faster than the present system of transmitting telegrams word for word—even if this is done by machinery—will be put officially into practice in the service between Berlin and Vienna next month.

An important feature of this new system is that the telegrams need not be photographed for the purpose of transmission, but can be immediately fixed to a cylindrical transmitting apparatus by which much time will be saved.

The transmission of written material covering the space of an ordinary postcard took not more than three seconds in laboratory tests, but in the new service between Berlin and Vienna this time will be lengthened to 10 seconds in order to insure accurate transmission. It is quite obvious that the speed of the service increases as less space is taken up by a telegram. Single spacing and the smallest type, therefore, will be essential features of the telegrams sent by the new way. In order to reduce the space still further, it has been suggested that the telegrams be converted into shorthand writing.

A further development of this system of transmission may lead to the transmission of entire newspaper pages in a few minutes. Though it

was originally intended to use short waves for this service, long waves will be used for transmitting telegrams between Berlin and Vienna in order to make use of existing stations.

Experiments are now being carried out between Berlin and Rome, so that the next service may be opened between these two cities. Tests are also being made between Berlin and Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

all aboard for our free cruise to the TROPICS

24 days of luxurious travel to the countries that rim the Golden Caribbean on a Great White Fleet Ship.

All you have to do to enter this Contest is to send us your favorite cooking recipe calling for the use of a Slade Spice or Specialty—with a Slade label attached to it.

Because all Slade products are absolutely pure, you can be sure of results when you use them. Ask your grocer for full information.

LAST CALL.—Get busy today as the Contest closes March 1, 1927. You may be one of the fortunate ones to take this wonderful trip with a friend of your choice if you act now. Mail your recipes to

D. & L. SLADE CO.

139 State Street Boston

Stop at the Hotel Sheraton on the banks of the Beautiful Charles.

Illustrated Literature Sent on Request

Hotel Sheraton 91 BAY STATE ROAD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

## OLD WASHINGTON CLOCK RESTORED

Daughters of 1812 to Buy Timepiece That Measured Patriot's Hours

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock. The measured swing of the pendulum of the old Washington clock, the one by which George Washington's hours of work and play were regulated, when it stood in the farmhouse across the Rappahannock River from Fredericksburg, Va., will soon be ticking the minutes and sonorously striking the hours in Kenmore, the old home of Betty Washington Fielding in Fredericksburg.

The Daughters of 1812 are buying Mary Ball Washington's clock for her daughter's home, which is being preserved and restored. Mrs. V. Fleming of Fredericksburg, who has collected data about the clock, says that when it was brought to the home in Fredericksburg, where Washington's mother passed her later years, it not only regulated her later years, but the entire neighborhood. Tradition has it that the housewives set their clocks by the time that Mrs. Washington passed out to them as she went to church on Sunday morning.

At a national board meeting the Daughters of 1812 decided to purchase the clock, and Mrs. Habernicht, president of the Daughters of South Carolina, was appointed chairman of a committee to carry out that purpose. She has been raising the necessary money, the owner of the clock, who could have had a higher price, having promised to wait a reasonable time in order that the old clock might stand in a Washington home once more.

The timepiece has a clear claim to authenticity. It has changed hands only a few times, and has never left the neighborhood. The present owner prizes it highly, and is parting from it only because it will be permanently housed in Kenmore. It is regarded by experts as a very fine piece of work, and it is in excellent condition.

SAKLATVALA ADDRESSES AUDIENCE OF HINDUS

By Wireless

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.—The Town Hall was packed with some 4000 people when the Calcutta Corporation presented an address of welcome to Shapurji Saklatvala, the Communist member of the British House of Commons, who is here after visiting Kharagpur, where the railway workers have walked out and rioting has occurred.

It was noteworthy that the audience was mainly composed of students and entirely Hindu, no Muhammadans or Europeans being present. Mr. Saklatvala's reply was unusually moderate if extremely lengthy, being an 80-minute panegyric of Socialism.

Winter Pays a Visit to Mount Vernon

Kadel & Herbst

The Quiet Dignity of This Familiar Home Is Enhanced by the Blanket of Snow Laid Within the Last Few Days.

STATE AND NATION TO UNITE IN TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 1)

attending will be the Men's Club of the Park Street Church, the Quincy Y. M. C. A. and several Bible classes. The foreign consuls in Boston will attend, the State Federation of Women's Clubs will be represented, and the last group to be presented to the Governor will be the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Directly after their participation in the reception at the State House, the Daughters of the American Revolution will place a wreath upon the equestrian statue of George Washington at the Arlington Street entrance of the Public Garden, according to plans made by Mrs. E. Stanley Swift. This will take place about 12:15 o'clock, and all who are interested, especially children, are invited to attend.

The harmonious blending of many nationalities into the nation which Washington founded will be exemplified in the fourth annual International Music Festival which will be held at Symphony Hall at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon under auspices of the Community Service of Boston and the Women's Municipal League. In this program choruses of seven nationalities, Armenian, Dutch, Finnish, German, Polish, Swedish and Portuguese, will compete for prizes which will be presented by Governor Fuller. The program also includes a Washington and Lincoln tableau and a drill and dances by the Boston Spanish Club. The users will be in peasant costumes of 17 nationalities.

The day also will be celebrated at the Old South Meeting House at 10:30 o'clock with the awarding of the Old South prize and an address by Prof. David Daville Mussey of Columbia University on the subject, "Washington: the Man of Patience."

The Y. M. C. A. Committee on Race Relationship will be in charge of a program of entertainment for the foreign students of the colleges of Greater Boston to be held tomorrow evening at the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street. Jackson Stitt Wilson, former mayor of Berkeley, Calif., and once Socialist candidate for governor of California, will speak. A group of Camp Fire Girls will present Camp Fire songs and ceremonials, and Miss Lotta A. Clark will talk on Camp Fire Girls' work in Boston.

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Viscount Craigavon, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, according to a dispatch from Belfast today, visited the proposed new Irish coal field development at Ballycastle, County Antrim, during the week-end.

The London financial syndicate's representatives who are promoting the project assured the Premier that they could export 150,000 tons of coal annually for five years from Ballycastle, to accomplish which a deep-water harbor is needed there. Viscount Craigavon promised a Government inquiry and a conference of the interests concerned to raise £750,000 for harbor improvements.

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

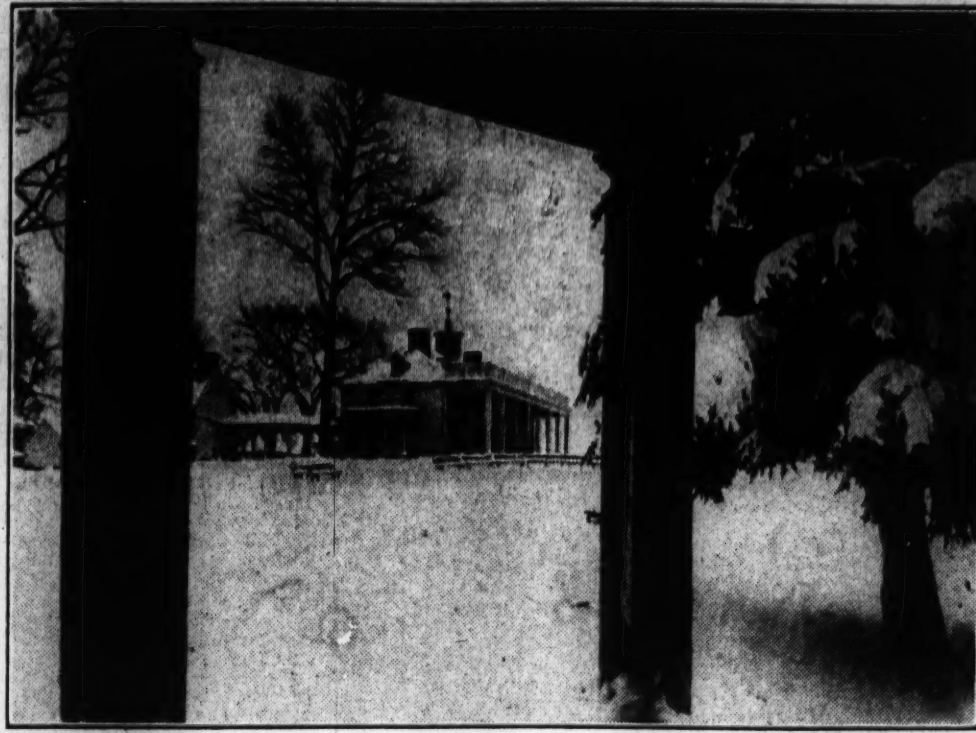
ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

## Winter Pays a Visit to Mount Vernon



The Quiet Dignity of This Familiar Home Is Enhanced by the Blanket of Snow Laid Within the Last Few Days.

## STATE AND NATION TO UNITE IN TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 1)

attending will be the Men's Club of the Park Street Church, the Quincy Y. M. C. A. and several Bible classes. The foreign consuls in Boston will attend, the State Federation of Women's Clubs will be represented, and the last group to be presented to the Governor will be the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Directly after their participation in the reception at the State House, the Daughters of the American Revolution will place a wreath upon the equestrian statue of George Washington at the Arlington Street entrance of the Public Garden, according to plans made by Mrs. E. Stanley Swift. This will take place about 12:15 o'clock, and all who are interested, especially children, are invited to attend.

The harmonious blending of many nationalities into the nation which Washington founded will be exemplified in the fourth annual International Music Festival which will be held at Symphony Hall at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon under auspices of the Community Service of Boston and the Women's Municipal League. In this program choruses of seven nationalities, Armenian, Dutch, Finnish, German, Polish, Swedish and Portuguese, will compete for prizes which will be presented by Governor Fuller. The program also includes a Washington and Lincoln tableau and a drill and dances by the Boston Spanish Club. The users will be in peasant costumes of 17 nationalities.

The day also will be celebrated at the Old South Meeting House at 10:30 o'clock with the awarding of the Old South prize and an address by Prof. David Daville Mussey of Columbia University on the subject, "Washington: the Man of Patience."

The Y. M. C. A. Committee on Race Relationship will be in charge of a program of entertainment for the foreign students of the colleges of Greater Boston to be held tomorrow evening at the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street. Jackson Stitt Wilson, former mayor of Berkeley, Calif., and once Socialist candidate for governor of California, will speak. A group of Camp Fire Girls will present Camp Fire songs and ceremonials, and Miss Lotta A. Clark will talk on Camp Fire Girls' work in Boston.

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Viscount Craigavon, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, according to a dispatch from Belfast today, visited the proposed new Irish coal field development at Ballycastle, County Antrim, during the week-end.

The London financial syndicate's representatives who are promoting the project assured the Premier that they could export 150,000 tons of coal annually for five years from Ballycastle, to accomplish which a deep-water harbor is needed there. Viscount Craigavon promised a Government inquiry and a conference of the interests concerned to raise £750,000 for harbor improvements.

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.

ASTURIA REACHES AFRICA

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The steamship Asturia, with 400 tourists aboard, including newspaper proprietors, financiers, judges and manufacturers, is reported as having arrived at Table Bay. It will continue its voyage along the African coast next Saturday.



## YALE ALUMNI AT NEW HAVEN

Graduates are Gathering  
From Many States for  
Annual Observance

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 21 (Special).—Yale alumni from many states were arriving today on every train for the fourteenth annual celebration of Yale University day, which is also observed on Washington's Birthday. This is the one special day in the year when the alumni of the university gather for a serious consideration and discussion by them of Yale's educational work.

Until 11 o'clock, graduates will visit any of the 90 or more classes being held in various departments of the university, as well as laboratories and university exhibitions. At eleven they will meet in Sprague Memorial Hall to hear addresses by James Rowland Angell, president, and Clarence W. McNeill, dean of Yale College. Prof. Henry S. Graves, provost of the university, and dean of the School of Forestry, will preside.

At 1 o'clock the alumni and members of the faculty will meet for luncheon in the university dining hall, with Carl A. Lohmann '10, secretary of the alumni advisory board, presiding. Russell L. Post '27, chairman of the Yale Daily News, and Dr. Angell will be the speakers. In the afternoon they will meet in the University Theater for an unusual feature of this year's program. The play will be a three-act comedy, "Lazzy," written by Miss Lella A. Wade, of Republic, Mo., a student in the department. It will be produced by another student, Lemist Esler, of Stony Creek, Conn. The scenery has been constructed and painted and the costumes made by students in the department.

Of outstanding interest to the graduates will be the opportunity they will have to attend voluntary chapel exercises, instituted for the first time this year. The famous Gutenberg Bible, a gift to the University Library from Mrs. Edward S. Harkness of New York City, rare coins from the university's numismatic collection, and other objects of art, are to be on exhibition for the day.

## MAINE MARKETING PROGRAM ADVANCED

Tentative Plans Worked Out  
by Grange Committee

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 21 (Special).—The program and place of meeting of the Maine Marketing conference, scheduled for March 5, will be decided upon a little later by the special committee representing the State Grange, consisting of C. R. Dean Richardson of Strong, chairman, Merle J. Harriman of Portland and H. B. Crawford of Houlton.

The purpose of this conference is to inaugurate a program looking to a definite advance in the marketing of Maine farm products. The committee has already worked out a tentative program, and will attend the Portland conference at Auburn, March 9, to listen to the suggestions to be given by Lloyd S. Tenney, chief of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The group will then proceed to map out the complete program and will consider invitation to Maine cities to entertain the conference.

The extension service of the University of Maine, the Maine Federation of Agricultural Associations and the Maine Department of Agriculture are co-operating with the Grange in their arrangements for the get-together.

## REGISTRAR CRITICIZES ESSEX COUNTY COURT

Frank A. Goodwin, state registrar of motor vehicles, in his report this week of progress in enforcing full penalties for drunken driving of automobiles, called attention to the failure of the Essex County Superior Court to impose the jail sentence called for by law against a second offender convicted in that court of driving while drunk. Mr. Goodwin said that the registry office furnished the Essex County district attorney the driver's record showing that he had been convicted before on a similar charge. The same driver, Mr. Goodwin asserted, once before in the Lynn District Court escaped the penalty due for a second offense through the neglect of the Woburn District Court to report a previous conviction there.

The number of convictions obtained last week on charges of drunken driving amounted to 85, the registrar reported. Thirteen persons were committed to jail and seven were sentenced to jail and appealed. The number of licenses and registrations revoked last week was 211, of which 48 were for driving after drinking liquor.

## OLD RECORDS COLLECTED

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 21 (Special).—A valuable addition to the collections of the Maine Historical Society will be a volume containing the records of the Province of Maine while under the control of the Gorges family and of the commissioners of King Charles II. Records on file at Alfred were searched for this data by Charles T. Libby, editor of the new volume, and scattered records or attested copies were obtained from the Public Record office in London, England, and other sources.

## PUBLIC RELATIONS COURSE IS OPENED

B. U. Takes Steps to Aid  
Utility Companies

Under direction of the bureau of consumer research of Boston University college of practical arts and letters, women public relations experts of gas and electric companies in seven Massachusetts cities are enrolled in the course of public relations conferences at the college. Prof. Elizabeth Macdonald, head of the household economics department, is in charge.

The cities represented are Revere, Salem, Beverly, Brockton, Malden, Melrose and Springfield. The personnel of the conference is composed of public relations representatives of the companies concerned. Most of them are graduates of colleges or have some economic training courses, and most of them have had several years of experience in the public relations field.

Touched upon at the conferences will be "The consumer as a buyer" and "Demonstration Cooking." Other conference subjects are "The Service of Menus," "Home Management With Special Relation to Cleaning," "Lighting as Related to Interior Decoration," "Child Care as Related to Electrical Equipment and Gas Service," "Investigation and Service Methods," and "Public Speaking, Display Arrangement, and Demonstration Method."

## EXTRA TAXICAB FEE HAS BEEN CANCELED

Concessions by Drivers Help  
in Removing Charge

The 10-cent extra charge on taxicab fares in Boston has been canceled by the announcement by the Checker Taxi Company and the Town Taxi Company, the last two fleets adhering to it, that they have discontinued the charge.

This extra charge, which was added at the first of the year to offset the costs of compulsory liability insurance, was opposed Wednesday by the State Commission on the Necessaries of Life as "discriminatory and excessive" and as an "artifice" to increase profits while encouraging resentment toward the insurance law.

Frank Sawyer, president of the Checker Taxi Company, said in his announcement of the reduction, "The 10-cent charge was annoying to the public. We are glad to do away with it. All thanks are due to our Checker drivers who have made it possible by concessions they have made to permit of the charge being dropped."

A 25-cent charge was announced by the Town Taxi Company, said: "John T. Rockett, my associate, and myself have felt that the 10-cent charge was an injustice and at a time when we are appreciative of public support we can do nothing better to reward the people of Boston for the support they are giving our company than to discontinue the charge. It is off as of Saturday, Feb. 19."

## MAINE UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE COMPLETE

ORONO, Me., Feb. 21 (P).—Appointment of the six junior members to complete the committee on university investigation and research, recently appointed by Dr. Harold S. Boardman, president of the University of Maine, has been made by the six committees already selected. The committee is to make a study of university student problems and make recommendations as to their solution.

The new members of the committee are Fred M. Thompson of Millinocket; Richard Merrill, Old Town; Lynwood K. Betts, Dover-Foxcroft; William S. Reid, Augusta; Charles P. Stone, Portland, and George F. Dudley, Portland.

The committee of 12 members will meet on Tuesday for organization purposes, and later in the week will meet with the president for a discussion of its work.

## B. U. MEN'S GLEE CLUB TO SING "CLARISSIMA"

The Men's Glee Club, composed of 30 voices, will sing "Clarissima," Boston University song, as part of its program at the second annual intercollegiate glee club contest, to be held next Thursday evening and radio-cast by WNAE. In addition to the prize song of the evening, "Let's Flourish," the Boston University Club as its chosen song has elected to present "On the Sea," by Buck. Twelve New England college glee clubs will compete, and the winner will go to the national contest in New York.

The judges will be Warren Storey Smith, Alfredo Casella and Malcolm Lang. The purpose of the contest is to arouse interest in students and public in the work of the clubs and to eventuate in better programs.

## WORLD UNITY MEETING OPENS AT PORTSMOUTH

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 21 (Special).—A four-day World Unity Conference, which started Friday and will conclude tonight, is being held here as one of a series of similar meetings being held in various cities in the United States to effect better understanding between nations and more harmonious relations between their people.

Two of the sessions were held in the Rockingham Hotel, one in the South Unitarian Church and another in the North Congregational Church at Portsmouth. This evening the meeting will take place in the rooms of the local Chamber of Commerce, with Lee H. Brow, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, as presiding officer.

## \$60,000 GIVEN JEWISH FUND

MORE THAN \$60,000 already has been raised in Boston toward the United Jewish campaign fund for relief in eastern and central Europe. It was announced last night at a "folks banquet" in the Elks' Hotel, with which the local campaign opened. Boston's quota is \$60,000 of the \$250,000,000 to be raised in the United States. The banquet was attended by more than 600 representatives of 70 organizations.

## A Few Models Made From Soap



Franklin Robbins is Exhibiting His Work at the Jewish Children's Display.



Mr. Richter, 16, Offers This at the Temple Israel Exhibit.

## LONG LIST OF NEW CHARTERS GRANTED BY MASSACHUSETTS

Charters of incorporation have been issued to the following new Massachusetts companies by Fred-eric W. Cook, Secretary of State:

Philip A. Houghton Inc., Worcester, selling agency and brokers; capital, 1000 no par value shares; incorporators, Philip A. Houghton, Evelyn I. Houghton, and Howard W. Cowee, all of Worcester.

New England Acme Service Stores Inc., Springfield; hay, grain, feed, canned and bread stuffs; capital, 5000 no par value shares; incorporators, Doris C. Kauback, Wollaston; Dorothy A. Hogan, Brockton; and Carl P. Nielsen, Hyde Park.

Industrial Stationery Company, Boston; stationery, office supplies and equipment; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, Selden W. George, Boston; Norman T. Miller, Somerville, and Winthrop L. Nottage, Medford.

White Star Confectionery Company, Inc., Pittsfield; confectioneries; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, Philip E. Rotnick, Louis N. Massery and Edward Miller, all of Pittsfield.

United Coal and Trucking Company, Webster; fuel; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, Annie L. Wilcox, Harold A. Wilcox, Nellie F. Wilcox, Edward H. Wagner, and Harry W. Seldner, all of Webster.

Prosperity Shoe Company, Inc., Boston; footwear; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, Samuel J. Farber, William Fine, Morris Fine, and Joseph Rothman, all of Boston.

"Le Messenger Publishing Company," New Bedford; publishers; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, Joseph Arthur Desautels, Alfred Chausse, and Napoleon Ricard, all of New Bedford.

Hawley-White Company, Boston; sales service; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, James T. Howley, and Margaret V. Howley, both of Medford; Frank White, and Isabelle White, both of Chelsea.

Franklin Engineering Company, Boston; boilers, engines, etc.; capital, 1000 no par value shares; incorporators, James A. Galvin, Frank Joseph, and Frederick J. McLaughlin, all of Boston.

Bonded Home Bureau, Inc., Boston; construction; capital, 1,000 no par value shares; incorporators, Leo Concannon, Brookline; Fred W. Fisher, Wintrop; and John P. Voss, Cambridge.

Bailey Furniture Company, Inc., Springfield; furniture; capital, \$100,000 and 1000 no par value shares; incorporators, James T. McGuire, Holyoke, and John J. Kelly and John E. Melendy, both of Springfield.

Worcester Memorial Company, Worcester; building and monumental granite; capital, \$16,000; incorporators, John Roman, Henry A. Roman, and Egidio J. Bianchi, all of Milford, N. H.

Turner's Lobster Cakes, Inc., Weymouth; sea foods and restaurant; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, Alfred F. Turner, Marcus A. Turner, both of North Weymouth, and Fred H. Smith of East Weymouth.

New England Acme Truck Corporation, Boston; automobiles; capital, \$60,000; incorporators, William G. Burns, Allston; Minnie Lieberman, Dorchester, and W. Minot Hurd of Brookline.

J. W. Moore Machinery Corporation, Everett; machinery; capital, 500 no par value shares; incorporators, Robert H. Moore, Lexington; Plummer C. Spring, Braintree, and Walker Fielding, Boston.

George W. McNear, Inc., Brookline automobiles and parts; capital, \$75,000; incorporators, George W. McNear, Auburndale; Egerton B. McNear, Needham, and Katherine L. Manly, Cambridge.

Fuller Furniture Company, Boston, and outside this State, in Hartford, Conn.; furniture; capital, \$115,000, and 500 no par value shares; incorporators, Arthur L. Lougee, Salem; Sherman Lougee, Hartford, Conn.; and Richard S. Bowers, Brookline.

Franklin Petroleum Products Company, Franklin; petroleum and prod-

ucts; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, Donald B. Chapman, Fred H. Glover and Fred P. Chapman, all of Franklin.

F. W. Johnson Company, Boston; cotton, woolen and worsted goods; capital, 200 no par value shares; incorporators, Frank W. Johnson and Maud D. Johnson, both of Belmont, and John J. Barry, Everett.

E. M. Cremen Company, Somerville; real estate and construction; capital, 500 no par value shares; incorporators, Edmund M. Cremen, Stephen J. Casey and Walter A. Cremen, all of Somerville.

Old Town Beverages, Inc., Natick; soft drinks; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, Edward Canzano, Katherine Canzano and Pasquale Corbese, all of Natick.

Suburban Gas Corporation, Barnstable; gas and equipment; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, Frederick P. Young and Mildred C. Young, both of Hyannis; Norman Wigglesworth and Albert E. Dauphinee and Henry J. Dauphinee, all of Provincetown, R. I.

Ralph's Baggage Shop, Inc., Worcester; baggage and jewelry; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, Frank C. Bayman and Oscar A. Bayman, both of Boston, and Samuel Seiler of Worcester.

The Petrie Company, Inc., Gardner; commercial photography; capital, \$50,000 and 900 no par value shares; incorporators, Louis C. Petrie, Howard Smith and Harold E. Walker, all of Gardner.

Independent Dye House, Inc., Boston; dyes and cleansers; capital, \$50,000 and 400 no par value shares; incorporators, Irene M. King, Everett; Anne F. Packer, Roxbury; Anna T. McPadden, Boston; and five others, all of Boston.

Hotel Colonial, Inc., Boston; hotel; capital, 500 no par value shares; incorporators, Edward E. Ginsburg, Brookline; William T. Cloney, Dorchester, and Redman W. Seymour, Boston.

Fleming & Co., Inc., Lynn; fuel; capital, \$20,000; incorporators, Henry E. Fleming, and Howard C. Fleming and Joseph D. Houghton, all of Lynn.

Eastern Tire Rebuilders Company, Boston; rubber goods; capital, \$24,500; incorporators, George A. Sparks and John D. Gatt, both of Dorchester; Maxwell Aliman, Allston; and Joseph Bissi, Roxbury.

The Valentine Chemical Company, Boston; insecticides and deodorants; capital, \$15,000 and 1000 no par value shares; incorporators, Alfred H. Morton Jr., A. Heywood Morton, both of Woburn, and Warren C. Anderson, Belmont.

Storey & Co., Inc., Brockton; importing and exporting merchants; capital, \$50,000 and 500 no par value shares; incorporators, Charles R. Storey, Katherine E. O'Brien, and John J. Hogg, all of Brockton.

Nelson Cement Stone Company, Inc., Quincy; structural concrete and ornamental cast stone; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, Albert P. Nelson, East Braintree; Oberlin S. Clark and Raymond E. Stein, both of North Weymouth; Ernest G. Smith and Alexander A. McDonald, both of Quincy.

Birch River Gold Mines, Inc., of Ontario, Ashland; mining; capital, \$100,000; incorporators, Louis R. Perini, Joseph R. Perini, Erminio Alberini, all of Ashland, and Peter Appellini, Framingham.

Beckwith Press, Lynn; printing; capital, \$16,000; incorporators, H. W. Beckwith and Florence M. Beckwith, both of Lynn; and George J. Place, of Swampscott.

Publicity Manager Named  
The Fiscal Service Corporation, Chamber of Commerce Building, today announced the appointment of A. K. Mills, formerly New England manager of the United News Service, as its publicity executive. He will handle public relations for a number of social, service, educational and philanthropic associations of Boston.

## JEWISH CHILDREN DISPLAYING ART

Work of P. B. Bruch and Clay  
Gaines Comment

Whether they use the pencil, the brush or clay, the artistic work of the children who have received some training in the art classes conducted by the General District Service of the Federated Jewish Charities, now on view at Temple Israel, are receiving much favorable comment from artists and art critics.

More than 250 boys and girls, ranging from 7 to 18 years of age, are provided opportunity for self-expression in the four art studios maintained in the West and South Ends, Roxbury and Dorchester, the federation building in these classes opportunity to develop in the Jewish youth an expression of his life through art. The teachers endeavor to develop the artistic talents of the child by means of individual as well as group instruction based on an understanding of the child himself.

The furnishing of the studios, the stenciled curtains against the windows, the delicate lampshades softening the lights, the decorative pictures against the walls are the handiwork of the children, all lending an atmosphere that is gay and delightful. The finest picture of all, to most observers, is the child himself, happy and enthusiastic, absorbed in his work.

"Art is teaching him the fundamentals of order, harmony, balance and rhythm, the laws of all human action," says Miss Jeannette Greenberg, director of the classes, speaking of the work.

## OLD HOME WEEK PLANS ANNOUNCED

New Hampshire Observations  
to Begin Aug. 20

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 21.—The twenty-ninth annual Old Home Week in New Hampshire has been scheduled for the week beginning Saturday, Aug. 20, according to an announcement which has just been made by H. H. Metcalf and A. L. Felker, president and secretary respectively of the New Hampshire Old Home Week Association. The week is appointed by provision of the law which names the week following the third Saturday in August as Old Home Week.

It is expected that a large number of towns throughout the State will make arrangements for the observance of the week in some manner by including appropriations in the town warrants at town meeting day in March. Already more than 50 towns in the State have Old Home Week associations, which are maintained to foster celebrations that are held annually during the week designated for the purpose of bringing the sons and daughters of the communities together for a visit.

Old Home Week is peculiarly a New Hampshire institution. It having been established here through the influence of Gov. Frank Rollins in 1877, and since has been regularly maintained. Two or three other states recognized the custom for a time, but it was soon abandoned by them except as it is observed by scattered cities or clubs occasionally, and the Granite State is receiving considerable prominence through the quaint custom which brings it recognition throughout the Union.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON PORTRAIT IS FOUND AMONG COLLECTION

Painting Marked as a "Fine  
Likeness" Acquired by  
West Newton Man

Faded a little, and mellowed gracefully as portraits can become with the passage of years, an uncommonly fine likeness of George Washington has come to hand among the odds and ends of a private collection. The portrait was done in New York in 1790 and a notation on the reverse side, over the signature of one B. Goodhue whose identity is unknown, says, "It is as acknowledged by to be a very strong likeness." A further note is added to the effect that the portrait was entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1862, by David Nichols, in the clerk's office of the district court, of the District of Massachusetts.

It was probably in Civil War days that Caleb Southwick, who later lived in Wellesley, picked up the small, beautifully toned portrait, perhaps in a secondhand bookshop, or in some minor sale of effects.

It is the kind of portrait which would be sought eagerly by one to whom Washington was not only a great but a romantic figure. Little knows but the twist of ribbon on the hair at the back of the neck, and the somberly elegant profile. Another portrait, found occasionally in books—Dout Washington's life, is extremely similar. The two may be varying prints of the same portrait, for the expressions seem identical.

But at any rate this is the portrait of a glamorous figure, the features substantial yet full of grace and elegance, the dress aristocratic and worn with distinction.

Now the portrait has come into possession of Frederic A. Frost, 170 Fuller Street, West Newton, not only as reminder of its original possessor, who was a relative, but of the cumulative force of the Washingtonian and philanthropic associations of Quincy.

## STATE FEDERATION TO MEET IN QUINCY

Governor to Address Club-  
women—Interesting Program

Governor Fuller is to extend greetings from the Commonwealth to the annual mid-winter legislative session of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs to be held in the Quincy High School, Quincy, next Thursday.

Frank G. Allen, Lieutenant-Governor, is to address the federation later in the day on "Some Problems Confronting the Commonwealth at the Present Time." Other speakers include Alice Patterson Merritt, State Senator from Connecticut, on "Women's Part in Legislation," and Mrs. S. Lathrop Ames, chairman of the legislative committee of the General Federation.

Mrs. John H. Kimball, chairman of legislation for the state federation, will present the legislative measures to be discussed. This year, as last, no vote will be taken on legislative policies. The discussions are for educational purposes only. The measures to be considered are jury service for women, wages to prisoners, compulsory school attendance, and proposed milk bills.

Officers and members of the executive board of the state federation will be guests at luncheon of the Quincy Women's Club, the hostess organization, at its new clubhouse, 1000 Washington Street, Quincy. Other delegates will be served in high school cafeteria.

Following the luncheon the Quincy Chamber of Commerce and the Quincy Granite Manufacturing Association will provide cars for a brief ride to the historic landmarks of the city. Boy Scouts will be stationed at the historic spots to tell their stories. The Scouts will also be on service at the station and the high school. Quincy souvenir booklets will be presented to the delegates by the Quincy Patriotic Ledger.

## WHEATON ALUMNÆ COUNCIL TO CONVENE

Prof. Sophie Hart to Speak at  
Opening Session

NORTON, Mass., Feb. 21 (Special).—Wheaton College considers itself fortunate in having Prof. Sophie Hart, of the English department of Wellesley College, as the principal speaker at the opening session of the Graduate Council, on Feb. 26. Miss Hart will tell of her experience in the formation of alumnae councils at Radcliffe and Wellesley. President Park, Dean Denker and Miss Armstrong, librarian, will also speak.

The student body will be represented by Mildred Sutherland '27, president of the College Government Association, Brunswick, Me., who will talk on "College Life in Terms of the Grad Book" (i. e., the book of rules), and Marie Jensen '26, who will present the report of the Y. W. C. A., who will tell of the work of the organization, and of the situation in Yenching College, Wheaton's sister college in China.

In the evening Dr. Shook, of the Physics Department, will demonstrate his improved color organ. On Sunday, following a round table discussion, the morning service will be held, conducted by Bishop William T. Anderson. Further business will be taken up in the afternoon, and a college sing and faculty tea will close the conference.

On Saturday, Feb. 25, "The Swan," by Franz Molnar, will be produced, 7:30. It will be preceded by a dinner for the delegates to the convention.

## NORTHFIELD SUMMER PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Feb. 21 (Special).—The preliminary program of summer conferences has been issued. Seven gatherings are listed, the first being the Student Young Men's Christian Association, June 15 to 23. Others include: young women's conference, June 24 to July 2; Women's Interdenominational Home Mission Conference, July 5 to 12; conference for women's foreign missionary societies, July 12 to 20; conference of religious education, July 21 to 30; general conference of Christian workers, July 30 to Aug. 15; Massachusetts Christian Endeavor Institute, Aug. 15 to 22.

## Another Painting of First President

Found Among the Odds and Ends of a Private Collection is This Interesting Copy of a Portrait Made in 1790.



## Offers Traffic Plan

Prof. James Sturgis Pray



The Marshall Study

## CIRCLE PROPOSED IN GOVERNOR SQ.

(Continued from Page 1)

In a lecture at Horticultural Hall in connection with the current exhibition of sculpture and gardens there.

In his interview Professor Pray stressed the importance of conserving areas in the wilderness for future generations, and pointed out how important landscape architects are coming to be in the youngest of the fine arts which has only developed into such a wide range in the last three generations.

## Three Factors Needed

First, to guide the adaptation of land areas to new and practical uses, with a view upward of beauty, and seek to arrange artistically lands for ally purpose.

Second, to repair landscapes spoiled of original beauty and give to them new beauty. This concerns residential areas, working and recreational places. Until recently most of the work was put in on residential places, but under city planning, time, money and land are being expended on the remainder of the field.

## Conservation of Landscapes

Third, to conserve national landscapes still accessible. Laymen, he said in passing, have the opinion that one can preserve wilderness areas by "letting them alone." This is an incorrect theory, he states. Paths are necessary to keep persons from tramping down the underbrush and spoiling the low foliage.

"More and more it is coming to be realized that one of the main necessities of man's existence—if it is to be wholesome and happy—is all the possible beauty in his environment, outside as well as inside," Professor Pray said.

## ELECTRICITY SOUGHT FOR RURAL DISTRICTS

Maine Grange Committee Will  
Investigate Subject

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 21 (Special).—A special committee of the Maine State Grange is to investigate the subject of rural electrification. The committee is composed of these members: William P. Deane of Hallowell, Center, F. Arace Richardson of Strong, Benjamin F. Chase of Portland, A. G. Merritt of Houlton, and Chester A. Pike of Lubec.

There will be a series of meetings in different sections of the State to obtain the views of residents of rural sections, as well as to obtain information relative to conditions to be met. Electric companies will be interviewed and their positions on the subject ascertained.

From this information, the committee will prepare its report which will be presented to the State Grange at its annual session next December.

Members of the committee are confident that they will be able to present a report which will be of great value in solving the problem of Maine rural conditions, as well as throwing light upon the general hydroelectric situation.

## NORTHERN STATES POWER

Northern States Power Company for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1926, reported net of \$14,123,292 after taxes before depreciation, compared with \$12,397,596 in the like period in 1925.

## BANKER DEFINES NEEDS OF STATE

Lower Taxes and Less Re-  
striction on Trade, Says  
National Shawmut Head

Massachusetts will forge ahead in competition with the South and West when cities and towns adjust taxation of their mills to a basis more in line with other states and when our laws are amended to lessen the disadvantages under which we are working, Walter S. Bucklin, president of the National Shawmut Bank, said in a statement today.

Massachusetts can no longer progress in competition with these other sections if it is to be handicapped, he related to a Boston newspaper when asked to give his views on the industrial situation in this Commonwealth. "These other sections of the country," he continued, "have attracted manufacturing industries by making agreements for low taxes on no taxation, or they have allowed their mills to work on a more flexible schedule of hours, and their business men have shown great energy and ability in manufacturing and merchandising their products."

## Suffers from Competition

"This State is like a great business partnership which may call for exclusivity," he said. It is suffering the severest competition from Illinois & Co., Missouri & Co., North Carolina & Co., and others. We must not forget that this great business of our State is owned by the employees in our factories, our legislators, businessmen, storekeepers, contractors, doctors, lawyers, and all other citizens. Unless Massachusetts & Co. is put on a sound business basis, where it can successfully compete with these other sections, we shall see more of our industries going out of business, leaving the State, or suffering further heavy financial losses. Such a condition affects every citizen in



## CAMP FIRE GIRLS OPEN NEW HOME

Light Their First Fires  
and Enjoy Unique House-  
warming

Lighting their first fires on their own hearthstones this afternoon the Council for Greater Boston Camp Fire Girls took possession of their new home at 324 Commonwealth Avenue. This comes on the eve of the celebration of the fifteenth birthday anniversary of the organization, two weeks hence. Between now and May 1 every person within a radius of 30 miles of Boston who has ever shown any interest in Camp Fire and many, also, by whom the organization is as yet little understood, will be asked to contribute toward the \$10,000 which has been set as the immediate objective in the drive to purchase this house. The first payment has been made. It has been arranged that the remaining payments will extend over a period of years, thus providing a winter-time "project" for the local Camp Fire group, just as the successful conduct of Camp Kiwanis is their summer-time job.

The officers are: Miss Lotta A. Clark, president; Mrs. J. Verity Smith, James P. Munroe, vice-presidents; Mrs. Franklin Balch, treasurer; Miss Marjorie Hurd, clerk; Herbert L. Crowley, secretary; and the directors, Dr. Evangeline Young, Harry N. Gutterman, Mrs. Percy A. Harrison, Henry Thomson and Leighton Rollins.

This group, organized expressly for work with girls, is consistently and constructively stressing home values. Literally, Camp Fire Girls "keep" home fires burning. Miss Clark said today, they regard the home as the foundation of Camp Fire and it is because fire is the symbol of home and hearth that this word appears in the name of the organization.

"We believe that the desirable activities in the lives of young people can be made just as attractive as the undesirable ones; provide for desirable sports and you prove it at once."

The Home Atmosphere  
This means that parents would be very busy with their children. Certainly, they would. And the sooner the better. The dance and the party can all be enjoyed in the home, as well as elsewhere, and many other things may add to the charm of home life. What child or grown-up does not enjoy a party? With little expense, songs, games and dances provide ample entertainment. The simplest refreshments, daintily prepared and served, are all that are necessary. What fun and good fellowship can be enjoyed in the home? These little affairs, planned together, give the whole family pleasant anticipation for many days.

"Still in doing all these things is the aim of our Camp Fire Girls and a part of her training. It is on this account that we have taken a house where simple but lovely home surroundings will show our girls how to develop all the social graces. This particular house is big enough to allow us to do this and to have three floors left for income-producing purposes."

Camp Kiwanis  
At Camp Kiwanis there are three cabins, 45 tents, a 14-room bungalow, and a cement lodge known as the girls' building, surrounded by an estate comprising 50 acres. And there hundreds of girls every summer carry on an intensive demonstration, not only of camp craft and nature craft, but of home craft. Though all work is voluntary, the girls take entire care of the camp. Many of them learn for the first time how to wash dishes and how to make beds properly.

Girls from 11 to 17 years old learn how to cook out-of-doors, how to gather from the woods the fuel needed for their cooking, cutting down trees, if necessary, how to make an outdoor oven, and how to make, also, a device that will hold the kettle properly over that oven. In the 30-mile radius from Boston constituting the Greater Boston section of Camp Fire Girls there are now 250 groups and 2500 girls from 11 to 18 years old.

## LEVIATHAN LEAVES BOSTON DRYDOCK

Shortly after noon today the United States Line steamer Leviathan left South Boston drydock and headed for New York. The vessel has been in the drydock since Feb. 12, during which time new inboard propellers and the under water section of the big hull was thoroughly scraped and repainted. The steamer was due to leave the drydock shortly before noon Sunday but because of the gale it was held in the dock.

A nine-foot tide and almost an entire lack of wind made conditions of unloading the vessel today ideal. The vessel is taking a small group of passengers to New York and will resume its transatlantic service between New York and Southampton on Feb. 28.

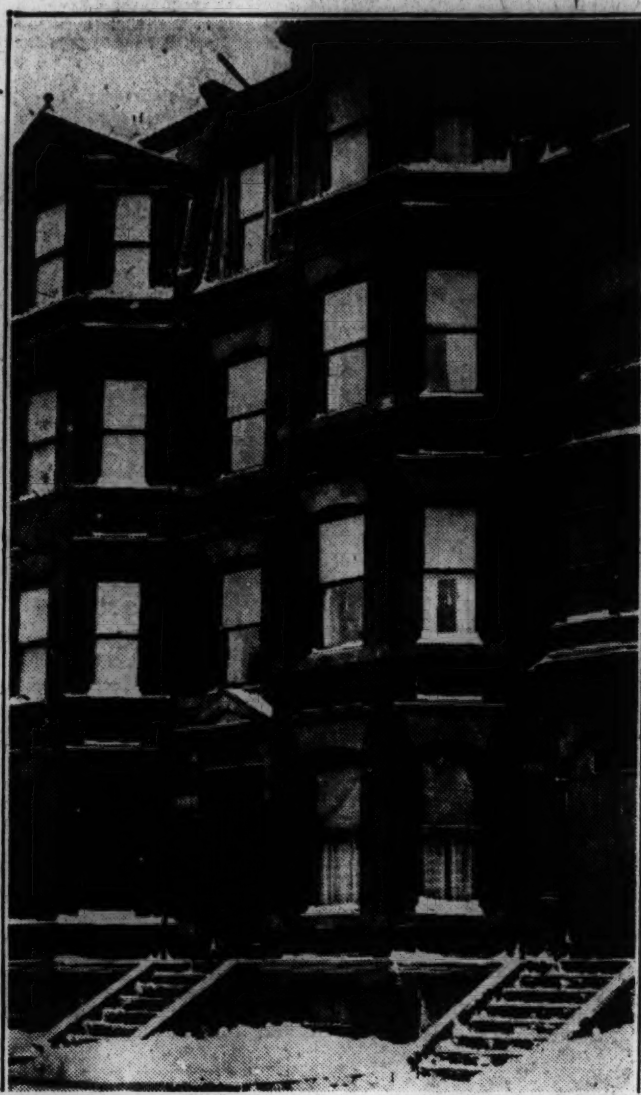
## GEN. PERSHING PAYS VISIT TO HIS SON

Gen. John J. Pershing left Boston today for Exeter, N. H., to visit his son, who is in school there. He was accompanied by Maj.-Gen. Mark L. Hersey, both of whom had motored to Boston from Washington, but yesterday found the snow on the Newburyport turnpike too much for them. They gave up the attempt to drive to Exeter and returned to the City Club, where they passed the night.

At 4:15 o'clock yesterday, General Pershing addressed the Greater Boston Chapter of the Military Order of the World War and listened to the original Yankee Division Band play selections.

Unusual Penalties A cattery firm has recently made a penknife which will under itself to the heart of every small boy. It has 1551 blades.

## Plenty of Warmth Inside



NEW HOME OF CAMPFIRE GIRLS

## Warmth of Hawaiian Hospitality Melts New England Blizzard

While an old-fashioned New England blizzard howled outside, Hawaiian aloha, warmth and hospitality beamed inside the state suite of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where 100 college students and guests from all parts of eastern United States gathered for the first reunion and dinner dance of the Hawaiian Club of Harvard.

From this city, 5000 miles from the Paradise Isles, each student and guest wearing the lei, with an atmosphere of home and a background of native musicians crooning songs of the homeland, with "poi" on the tables and with song in the air—was sent out a message of aloha to the "folks back home."

This message went officially to Governor Fawcett and "carried with it the signature of each guest. Unofficially this same token went to the hundreds of parents and friends in the Islands. It read as follows:

The Governor's Message:

To the Governor of Hawaii:  
Temporary exiles, we send back greetings to Hawaii. Tonight in the Copley-Plaza Hotel of Boston are gathered 100 friends of Hawaii, both kamaaina and malihini, drawn from all parts of the United States in a revival of the old-time Hawaiian hospitality and a renewal of island friendships. Some of us were born in Hawaii, some have spent but few years there, few have never been there, yet all of us are united in a common aloha for the Islands of the Sun.

Tonight, in the midst of the snow and storm of a New England winter, we hark back to Hawaii with leis, ukulele and guitars. We bring back her charm. The faces of old friends revive memories. Through you, Mr. Governor, we desire to send our best aloha and good wishes to all our friends in the Islands and to the whole people of Hawaii. After all, Hawaii no ka oi. Aloha nui oe.

The affair, a typical collegiate reunion, had its song leader, cheer leader, and there were greetings of friends who had not seen each other for years, particularly students of Punahou Academy. For more than an hour before dinner impromptu reunions were held and the "boys and girls" exchanged the latest bits of gossip from the various colleges.

Through it all, however, was noted the outstanding friendliness, the feeling of aloha, between New Englanders and the Islands. It was pointed out during the evening that a particular connection existed between Boston and Hawaii, since in 1820 the first white missionaries to the Islands left the Park Street Church here. It was also explained that the steady flow of New Englanders to Hawaii had developed on New England atmosphere in the South Seas. It was explained by an officer of the club that one of the motives in organizing was to further cement the friendliness that had always existed between New England and Hawaii. So it was with this thought in mind that prompted the Harvard group to invite as its guests students from the various colleges, universities and schools of the East.

Many Colleges Represented

There were delegates from Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Princeton, Wellesley, Vassar, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston University, Andover Academy, Pine Manor and Dana Hall at Wellesley, Springfield College, French School of New York, Connecticut College and many private schools. Messages from students at Michigan, Wisconsin, West Point, Cornell, Wesleyan and Oberlin who could not come were read.

The appointments of the suite were geographically correct, each table representing an island, with Hawaii in the east and Nahu in the west. As the guests arrived, each was decorated with the lei. They were then presented to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Reed F. Anthony, Mrs. Lothrop Withington, all of Brookline, and Mrs. W. O. Baldwin of Makawao, Maui, and Burbank.

Mrs. W. H. Babbitt of Wailale, Oahu, Mr. Withington, Harvard '11, crew and football man, who was to have been toastmaster, was unable to be present.

Charles Frazier, Harvard '27, chairman of the committee in charge of the reunion, acted as impromptu master of ceremonies with "colossal humor. At the last moment he informed Theodore Hall, Harvard '29, secretary of the club, that he was to extend the formal greetings. Mr. Hall did so, much to the surprise of himself and guests. He clearly outlined the purpose of the affair, however, and extended true New England and Hawaiian hospitality.

Mrs. Helen Hitchcock, Vassar '23, daughter of D. Howard Hitchcock, well-known island landscape painter, led the diners in singing native and college songs including "Hand Me Down My Bonnet." This was followed by the famous "Strawberry Shortcake" yell of Punahou Academy. Another interesting feature was the singing and playing of a group of Hawaiians in native dress directed by William Kahakalua, native music boy who formerly studied in Europe and who now is teaching in Boston.

Newton Peck of New York, Yale '24 and Harvard School of Business Administration '26, who made a tour of Hawaii last summer gave a word picture of his trip, describing the great progress that is being made in the Islands. He carried his listeners on a tour, well known to them, and they enjoyed because of its favor of reminiscence.

Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, professor of history at Harvard and government adviser at Washington on China, was the principal speaker of the evening. He described the various institutions of politics that have been held for the last few years, their aims and purposes. He urged the students to get better acquainted with the workings of these gatherings, advised them to study international affairs, stating that it was through such gatherings as the institutes at Clark University, Williamstown, Honolulu and Riverside, that permanent world peace and good will could be brought about.

At the Nihau table were: Mr. Shephard, Miss Dora Cooke, Mr. Kakefield, Mr. Donald Bowman, Miss Gwendolyn Waterhouse, Mr. Fyfe, Miss Margaret Sloggett, Mr. Wood, Mr. Harris, and Miss Mary Alexander.

At Lani were: Mr. Phillips, Mr. Robert Carter, Mr. Lowell Dillingham, Miss Dorothy Sloggett, Mr. L. Damon, Mr. Sawyer, Miss Sally Baldwin, Mr. A. B. Carter, Mr. A. Baldwin, and Miss Marion Lewis.

Kahoolawe Miss Klebahn, Mr. Crosby, Miss Jeannette Puqua, Mr. Joyce, Miss Hele Wolters, Mr. W. McDonald, Mr. R. Robinson, Mr. Thurber, Miss K. McLane and Mr. Beadle.

Molokai: Mr. Smart, Miss Margaret McLane, Mr. Henry Blodgett, Miss Elizabeth Rath, Mr. and Mrs. Spellman and Jen Pui Mo.

## LOADS RESTRICTED FOR SPRING THAWS

Not More Than Five Tons on  
Many State Highways

The State Department of Public Works today put into effect an order forbidding motor trucks of more than 10,000 pounds loaded weight to operate upon more than 100 sections of State highways in various sections during the period in which the thawing will affect the softer types of road surfacing.

The regulations will apply from today to April 16 in Barnstable, Plymouth, Bristol and Norfolk Counties, from March 1 to April 23 in Essex, Middlesex, Worcester and Hampden Counties, and from March 7 to April 30 in Franklin, Hampshire and Berkshire Counties.

Lists of the roads included in the order have been published by the highway division. Permits for individual loads of more than the specified weight will be issued in special cases either at the State House or at district offices of the department in Pittsfield, Groton, Worcester, Taunton, Taunton, or Middleboro, or at the Registry of Motor Vehicles offices at Fall River, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Worcester, Pittsfield, Springfield, New Bedford, Quincy, Hyannis or Brockton.

## Smith College Alumnae Council Closes Its Mid-winter Meeting

Methods of Handling Undergraduate Activities Are  
Described by Mrs. Laura W. Scates, Warden, in  
Address to the 125 Members Who Attended

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 21 (Special).—The regular mid-winter meeting of the Smith College Alumnae Council, under the direction of Mrs. Mary Frost Sawyer of Andover, president of the Alumnae Association, and Mrs. Mabel Chick Post of Boston, vice-president, was closed on Saturday.

Mrs. Laura W. Scates, warden of the college, in an address to the 125 members of the council, said:

"Speed, excitement and great display are not necessary for enjoyment; I think that teaching this to its students is one of the most important things a college can do."

"Three points of view about a college we must all hold, I think: College is a part of the world; a college is a training place and not an end in itself; a college must be a model, not a static organization. The theories on which we are working out the problem of undergraduate life at Smith are not new, but there are some new accents."

"We stress, at the first place, the importance of intellectual activity and interest; then, the importance of environment. We are constantly improving the beauty of our surroundings both on the campus and in the houses. 'We stress, too, the necessity of simple living. Our houses are comfortable but simple; we keep early hours; motors play no part in college life. This, I believe, is an influence in the life of our students."

"We believe also in the importance of responsibility. That is why we believe in giving authority to the student government association even though it sometimes makes mistakes. And finally we believe in the importance of the individual. That is why we have class deans, a warden and a personnel office."

Prof. Helene Cattaneo of the department of French spoke on the "First Group of Juniors in France." "The year spent in France by the first group of Smith juniors has increased their initiative, developed their judgment, and by showing them how little they know and how much they were expected to know, has increased their interest not only in the subjects they have been studying but in others, too," said Miss Cattaneo.

Prof. Myra Sampson of the department of sociology spoke on "Why Smith Has Graduate Students" and answered questions in regard to graduate study at Smith.

Prof. Clarence Kennedy of the department of art addressed the council on "An Experiment in Graduate Study in the History and Criticism of Art." Professor Kennedy gathered the material for this address last year when he conducted a course in graduate study abroad. Five graduates of Smith accompanied Mr. Kennedy on this trip. Under his direction they studied first in Italy, then in Paris.

The experiment, he said, gave the students an intimate knowledge gained at first hand of works studied under unusually favorable circumstances. They came into contact with methods of European university training, and learned how to work in a European museum and to study in a European library. Best of all they were admitted into the fellowship of international scholarship, and enjoyed the intellectual companionship of students of different countries.

Handel and Haydn Society  
The Handel and Haydn Society, Emil Mollenhauer, conductor, gave a program of miscellaneous works in Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon. Frank H. Luker, pianist, and William H. Barker, organist, accompanied the large chorus, including Mr. Burbank supplied a prelude and interlude to the lengthy program. Miss Sophie Braslau, contralto, was the assisting artist. For her, Miss Luker provided expert and sympathetic accompaniment.

## Washington Medals Cast Light on Career Apart From Politics

Tokens Issued From Time to Time by Congress Depict  
Activities as Mason, as Farmer and  
in Other Ways

In the generally comprehensive lists of medals struck off during Washington's lifetime and on one memorial occasion and another since then, there appears to be little mention made of four bronze medals, issued by arrangement of the Washington Monument Association of Alexandria, Va., in 1899 to commemorate the centenary of Washington's passing. It is presumed that the series contained only four medals and that, although the likeness they bear on the obverse side is altogether unlike that decorating medals in other series, they are presumably rare.

Various do they mark Washington's diversity of interest in matters having to do with that portion of his life apart from politics. One recalls him as Mason and member of

Alexandria Lodge No. 22. There is a mass of collateral evidence that Washington was held in the greatest esteem by the Masonic fraternity and the histories of many lodges throughout the United States contain bright threads woven by Washington's visits to them.

Visited Lodge at Newburyport  
In St. John's Lodge archives at Newburyport, for instance, is carefully cherished the Master's Apron worn by Washington when in the course of his eastern tour in 1789, he visited there and presided at the communication. For a time Washington was Master of his lodge.

Another medal sets forth that Washington had a share, in 1749 in the surveying of Alexandria. Still another marks him as farmer and sets forth that he was "the foremost farmer of his day." Accounts of his farming activities are to be found in the little formal diary which he began a year after his marriage and continued until June 19, 1775, when he was appointed to command the American Army.

At first this volume was called his diary, but later he inscribed it "Where & How My Time is Spent." In it he entered the happenings of his days and prominent space is given to his agricultural experiments. It makes a record of intensive activity in days when a farmer had no Government experimenting station to consult, no good farm paper to read, no agricultural college to attend, no "county farm agent" or other assistant to his researches.

An Experimental Farmer  
It was to be another century before the department of agriculture was established. No one then suspected the world would see county farm agents any more than it would see electric lights and airplanes. Yet Washington was not put off, and in 1764 he was sowing "a few oats to see if they would stand the winter" and could not know until he tried, that ordinary oats would never survive a winter in the latitude of Mount Vernon. In 1760 he was experimenting with lucern which was alfalfa. If Washington had to do without the assistance of a department of agriculture he could read and that he had been reading about alfalfa is verified by a note in his diary which reads "Tull speaking of lucern, says . . . 'In 1798 he had a considerable field of Lucerne.'"

The last among the medals, forsooth, marks Washington as a freemason, an activity infrequently associated with him in history, but one established evidently to the satisfaction of his townsmen in 1773 when he was a member of "Friendship Fire Company."

Thus old associations of Washington's private life come across more than a century and a quarter by means of medals issued by Act of Congress, if not in great number still with fine feeling for the occupations which, being simple and marking the plainer man, enriched a life largely given to the service of his country.

## Washington Medals



Obverse Side of the Washington Monument Association Medal Struck in 1899.



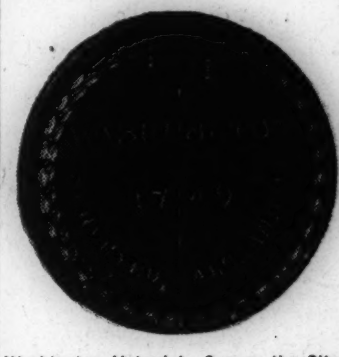
Medal Commemorating Washington's Progress as Member of the Friendship Fire Company.



Washington's Membership in Alexandria Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 22, Recalled.



A Washington Medal Commemorating His Activities as a Practical and Experimental Farmer.



Washington Helped to Survey the Site of Alexandria, Va., and This Medal Was Struck to Memorialize It.

## MRS. MERRELL GIVES TALKS ON GARDENS

Tells of Women's Opportunity  
in Landscape Work

Speaking from the viewpoint of the administrative head of an old-established school of landscape architecture for women, Mrs. Cyrus Winslow Merrell of Lowthorpe School at Groton, Mass., told an audience at Horticultural Hall today of the opportunities present for women in landscape architecture as a profession.

The lecture was one of two scheduled for today at the sculpture and garden exhibition current throughout this week under the joint auspices of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs and Landscape Architecture.

Mrs. Merrell pointed to the conspicuous increase within the last half-dozen years of women studying the problems of applied landscape architecture with a view to establishing practices of their own and succeeding thus to an important share in the ultimate beautifying of the community. It was, she said, a profession which lent itself peculiarly to the talents possessed by women for planning the artistic relationship possible between the home and its gardens.

Mrs. Merrell thought that in the exhibition which occupies two rooms of Horticultural Hall there was admirable proof of her contention that it is a profession primarily adapted to women and fitted the garden plan arrangements entered by various affiliated clubs which are the work of women in important landscape architectural partnerships.

This evening Prof. James Sturgis Pray Charles Eliot professor of landscape architecture at Harvard University, will discuss the scope and importance of that subject.

## LOCAL OPTION IS BUTLER PLEA

Let State, Locality Regulate  
Liquor Traffic as They  
See Fit, He Urges

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 21 (AP).—Restoration to states and localities of the power to deal with the problem of regulation and control of the liquor traffic, ending the Government's attempt to enforce total abstinence, which "is not the Government's business," is advocated by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

Dr. Butler, speaking here, delivered the first of a series of addresses which will take him on a trip into the middle west, the second being scheduled for Cincinnati, where he will speak on "Democracy and Its Critics."

The issue of prohibition is not one of morals, but of government, Dr. Butler asserted, and recommended a program of liquor law enforcement similar to that adopted in the Province of Quebec. He contended that the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act have not solved the problem, and that the only result is a "legal civil war, under constitutional force."

"The Eighteenth Amendment affronts the Constitution," he said, "and cannot be a part of it, for it is in itself a law-breaking law. Therefore every effort to enforce it is of necessity lawless. You cannot enforce conflicting laws."

Dr. Butler held prohibition to be the greatest issue before the Nation since slavery and secession and declared that if the Eighteenth Amendment is permitted to remain in the Constitution it will be an invitation to add statutory legislation.

"Can we stand the strain of passing laws and adopting constitutional amendments that are not obeyed?" he asked. "We ought to be large enough, brave enough and intelligent enough to admit we have made a mistake in government and then be fine enough and brave enough to put ourselves to the task of setting things right."

"Let me give back to the States and localities the power of control over this problem," he said. "In my opinion it was worked out very successfully in the Canadian Province of Quebec. I believe that the minute we cease to try to enforce prohibition by amendment or statute, we shall have taken the first long step toward control of the saloon and the building up of restraint and of respect for law among our people."

## STATE WILL GET FACTS ON BUSES

Firms Required to Report on  
Operations

Massachusetts will get its first insight into the motorbus business on or before March 31, 1927, when every motor coach organization in the State must report to the Department of Public Utilities.

When the Legislature passed its various motorbus bills a year ago, it provided that bus companies should file financial and operating statements with the department each year.

The form of this report has been approved by the commission and copies have been mailed. Every corporation, partnership or individual operating a motorbus must file this report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1926.

Besides a balance sheet, income account and other usual reports, the form asks for varied information regarding capital, bonds and notes, dividends, number and make of buses, passengers carried and passenger revenue, bus miles, and revenue from freight and baggage.

## ELKS ARE DEDICATING NEW HOME IN BOSTON

Boston Elks will close the dedication exercises of their new combined Elks and Moose hall, 100 State Street, which began at noon yesterday, with a ball and entertainment to be given in the auditorium of the hotel tonight. The hotel was opened informally several weeks ago. Charles H. Grakeloff of Philadelphia, Grand Exalted Ruler of Elks in the United States, was the chief speaker. The auditorium on the third floor had been transformed into a lodge room for the occasion under the direction of George E. Curran, Fred E. Dempsey and Charles Van, theatrical men. Hugh T. McNeill, district deputy, opened the ceremonies. Other participants included Daniel J. Kane, exalted ruler of the Boston Lodge, Joseph A. Crossen and Thomas Larkin of Boston Lodge. The new building is of 15 stories and was built at a cost of about \$4,000,000.

## HARVARD LAW SCHOOL GETS RESEARCH GIFT

NEW YORK (AP).—An anonymous gift of \$50,000 to Harvard Law School's \$5,000,000 endowment, bringing the total to more than \$1,550,000, is announced by William M. Fowler, national chairman of the fund. Included is a conditional gift of \$750,000 from the general education board. The \$50,000 gift, made by one who is not a Harvard alumnus, is to found a research fund in the name of Judah P. Benjamin, who served as a Senator from Louisiana, refused an appointment to the Supreme Court and held three different posts in Jefferson Davis' Cabinet. After Lee's surrender he fled, reaching England in penniless exile and later rising to the highest rank in the English bar. Ten research fellowships are to be established by the endowment.

## BUS CORPORATION LOSES COURT APPEAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Interstate Buses Corporation of Connecticut was denied a rehearing in the Supreme Court today on its appeal in the controversy with the Holyoke Street Railway and others over the Massachusetts law requiring the licensing of interstate vehicles.

Quon Quon Fay lost in the Supreme Court in his fight to obtain admission to the United States at Boston. The appeal of Calogero Maniglia, to prevent his deportation at Boston, also was dismissed.

## Music in Boston

Evlyn Howard-Jones  
Evlyn Howard-Jones, pianist, gave a recital in Jordan Hall on Saturday afternoon. Presenting an interesting program which included some little-known music, Mr. Jones left a decidedly pleasant impression on his audience. He chose to begin with Bach, playing the brightly charming Prelude and Fugue in C sharp major, a delicately transcribed Passacaglia, and a bounding little Fuga alla Gigli.

This last transcribed by the pianist himself. In these Mr. Jones combined a smoothly finished technical adroitness and a rare feeling for the design and texture of the music.

For large work, Mr. Jones settled for a modernist. He played the E major, Opus 109. Mr. Jones played the music in such a manner that the many details and elaborations were clear to the listener, yet did not obscure the complete development.

In the best sense of the word, Mr. Jones was a modernist. He colors and shades his tones; he uses the pedals to intensify harmonics and chordal combinations; he depicts as music. Debussy's "Masques" and Ravel's "Le Gibet" both lent him material lendable to his needs and abilities. Brahms, too, especially the Brahms of the Waltzes and the E flat minor Scherzo, served him well, offering closely woven melodic outlines and resurgent rhythms. Of the many pianists who have played in Boston this season, Mr. Jones is easily one of the more satisfying and noteworthy among the newcomers.

G. S. S.

## MOVE TO ARBITRATE TAXI STRIKE IS MADE

The Central Labor Union of Boston will join in the demand of the striking drivers of the Town Taxi Company for a public hearing before the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, it was indicated today following action of the Central Union yesterday in endorsing the strike.

Frank J. Gallagher, business agent of the Taxicab Drivers' Union, made the request, and a committee of the Central Union was appointed to assist the cabmen in the conduct of their strike to obtain renewal of a guaranteed wage of \$4 a day and 55 cents an hour for overtime after nine hours.

ORANGE ASKS RATE CUT  
A majority of the selection of the town of Orange today filed a petition with the State Department of Public Utilities joining with 20 customers of the Alhoh Gas & Electric Company seeking a reduction in gas and electric rates. The petition of the customers was filed last week.

People's Symphony  
The People's Symphony Orchestra, Stuart Mason, conductor, gave the twelfth concert of the season in Jordan Hall yesterday afternoon. The program consisted of Johann Christian Bach's Symphony in B flat major; Mozart's Violin Concerto in D major, with Barbara Lull as soloist; and "Schladegrad," with Colina Wright, soprano, as soloist, and Lalo's Norwegian Rhapsody in its orchestral form.

Mr. Mason is to be commended for choosing music quite out of the beaten track, which nevertheless had interest and charm from first to last. Other orchestras might well invite Christian Bach into their repertoire, play the wondrous "Schladegrad" instead of the overused Ravel items; they might even resort to Lalo's Rhapsody now and then for a closing piece.

However pleasant to hear, the program was exacting to perform. It Mozart requires well-drilled strings, and this particular Bach, Ravel's flavor of the East, as well as subtle and hardly less so as Lalo's colorful wood winds, depicting things northern. One could not truthfully say that the orchestra and soloists of yesterday attained the full succulence of these musical delights. But they went a very considerable way in this direction.

Christian Bach's was a gay symphony, content with elegance, sparkle and a ready tunefulness. One wonders whether his father would have considered it frivolous. It was suggestive of Mozart, the more by juxtaposition. The slow movement, an oboe solo, was capably taken. Miss Lull brought to Mozart's concerto the sensuous imagery of Ravel. A light voice, deftly colored, is what the music seems to require. Miss Wright's voice was a shade too light, and could not always contend with Mr. Mason's orchestra, which however captured some of the silken-textured suggestiveness of the score.

NEW TAYLOR OPERA PLANNED  
NEW YORK (AP).—Giulio Gatti-Casazza, general director of the Metropolitan Opera House, has confirmed reports that Deems Taylor, who composed the music for "The King's Henchman," a new opera that had its premiere last Thursday night, has been commissioned to prepare another work for the Metropolitan. He said the new opera will be ready for performance "in the season of 1928-1929."



## TEXAS HAS OWN FARM AID BILLS

Voters to Pass on Exempting Taxes on Cotton Mills—Revolver Ban Urged

AUSTIN, Tex. (Special Correspondence)—A number of measures of widespread interest have been acted on by the Texas Legislature, such as farmer aid, regulation of motorbuses, and prevention of the sale of revolvers.

Estimated by its proponents as the best yet taken to remedy the low price of cotton, the bill designed to exempt cotton mills and factories in Texas for 15 years was passed by the Senate, and little opposition is expected in the House. It will be offered to the voters as a constitutional amendment.

"Industry must be put on a par with agriculture. We have too many farmers and not enough manufacturers," declared Senator Lloyd Price, author of the bill, "Texas agricultural interests are handicapped because they depend on other states to manufacture their cotton."

**Eight-Hour Bill Defeated**  
The bill providing for an eight-hour working day for farmers was put to a vote in the House by a motion to table the measure. It, too, was defeated.

Opponents of the bill pointed out that it was an infringement on the farmer's personal liberty and that the expense of enforcement would be unjustifiable.

A bill ratifying the provisions of the National Defense Act was passed. It will allow members of the state militia to be available for service with the National Government, yet retain their state military rank.

**Control of Motorbuses**  
Motorbuses will in the future be regulated by the railroad commission as a result of legislative action. A measure to place the ice industry under the supervision of the same body failed.

A bill to prohibit the sale, barter or lease of revolvers or other lethal weapons except to persons legally entitled to carry arms is being considered.

Protection of holders of mortgages on motor vehicles is the purpose of another bill. Removal of a motor vehicle from the county in which the mortgage holder resides at the time of giving the mortgage and retaining it out of the county for more than 60 days without the mortgage holder's permission would constitute a penal offense. Punishment would be assessed for violation by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 or a sentence of 60 days in the county jail or both.

## AWAITS FURTHER ARMS REPORTS

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of a three-power understanding should the British accept, as has been indicated unofficially in London. In some quarters there was a tendency to speculate on the reason for Italy's delay in transmitting an unfavorable reply which an official statement in Rome early last week said would reach Washington before the end of the week. It has not come and some observers believed it possible that the Rome Government has decided to renege its answer in view of the French reply. Whether this would amount only to a change in form or would involve an alteration of the Italian attitude on the conference proposal itself, these observers would not predict.

## Experts in Paris Considering Cost of Nation's Defense

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON  
By Special Cable

PARIS, Feb. 21.—While the newspapers are still commenting on the American reaction to the French refusal of the Washington naval disarmament invitation, there is a meeting at Paris of the committee of experts convened by the League of Nations to study various questions regarding the expenditure by nations on their defense. The governments which were asked to send experts included Germany, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, the United States, Finland, France, England, Italy, Japan, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. Their task is purely technical and nevertheless marks another stage on the European road to the reduction of armaments. There are many methods of approaching this problem. The preparatory commission has decided to study the possibility of imposing a limitation of armed forces by the restriction of the budgetary resources for this purpose.

This question was submitted to a mixed commission which was charged to consider the economic aspect of the matter. This commission proposed in an affirmative sense but asserted that it would be indispensable to introduce some uniformity in the manner of the presentation of budgets and a classification of the different categories of expenditure. It is to provide certain definitions considered necessary, especially concerning new constructions and the renewal of material that the Paris committee is meeting.

A curious note appears in the French papers to the effect that the Washington Government, disappointed by the French attitude on disarmament may reject Raymond Poincaré's proposition relative to the payment of the first two annualities stipulated by the Mellon-Berenger accord without prejudice to the ratification of that document. It is hoped that the offer will be accepted and a sort of empirical understanding be established between the two states.

**Italy's Reply to Invitation Is Still Being Withheld**  
By Wireless  
ROME, Feb. 21.—While two days ago it was authoritatively stated that the reply to the American memorandum on naval disarmament was ready and that its delivery to the American Ambassador at Rome was only a question of hours, Popolo d'Italia, the organ of the Premier, Mussolini, announces that he is still studying the whole question. Popolo d'Italia's note has caused considerable surprise in diplomatic quarters where it is hinted that the delay might be attributed to the desire of the Italian Government to re-consider its decision to reject the American proposal for the reduction of naval armaments.

As a Mediterranean power Italy has to take into consideration the position of other countries having interests in the Mediterranean, such as Yugoslavia, Turkey and Russia, who not being required to join the naval parity are free to build any number of destroyers and submarines.

On the other hand, Italy, not being self-supporting, has to depend mainly on its navy for its supply of raw materials and foodstuffs essential to its existence, so that it could not accept any proposal which might prejudice its vital interest.

It may be therefore that Italy may accept on the basic idea of naval parity in which it could demonstrate its absolute necessity of having a strong navy for self-defense, and in making the acceptance conditional, safeguard its particular interest.

ROME, Feb. 21 (P)—Italy's reply to the proposal of President Coolidge for a limitation of naval armaments conference was delivered to the American Ambassador, Henry P. Fletcher this morning. The nature of the answer was not announced, but it is believed certain it is in the negative. The reply will be given out officially this evening.

**Suggestion to America**  
TOKYO, Feb. 21 (P)—The morning newspapers gave prominent position to Japan's reply to the American naval conference proposal. The Chugai Shimpu, and the Miyako Shambun, the only journals to editorialize on the note, expressed satisfaction with a hope that France, despite its rejection, will come into the conference. The Chugai Shogyo suggests that America, having nothing to fear from the powers, ought to set an example by reducing armaments to the lowest possible minimum.

The Jiji Shimpu printed expressions from leading statesmen, from which it appears that the Government's attitude is approved unanimously.

## CORRECT, NOT PUNISH CHILD

(Continued from Page 1)

stances of their wrongdoing to the juvenile court judge. In this manner correction is made individual, and is calculated to best correct a certain child for a particular instance of wrongdoing. Before the juvenile system was installed the nature of an infraction alone determined the punishment, with no respect for surrounding circumstances and with no view of prohibiting repetition of the act save through fear.

Correction now generally takes the form of probation. The periods of probation vary according to the nature of the child, and the importance of the act of lawbreaking. Under the probation system, the child is given duties to perform that may be first taken as punishment but which instruct and bring later realization that the court is trying to help rather than hinder and punish.

**Fresh Oranges Direct from Florida**  
Let me send you a box of Fresh, Juicy Oranges or Grapefruit, or a combination of the two—free of duty. The day is here when the full box, including express, \$7.50; a half box, \$4.00; a quarter box, \$2.25. Mixed packages of Oranges, Grapefruit and melons, a full box, \$8.00; a half box, \$5.00; a quarter box, \$2.75. Prepaid to you by mail. The following prices apply to the West of the Mississippi and Canada. \$1.50 per box, 75¢ per half box and 40¢ per quarter box. Send your order today, with check, or money order and enjoy the best of Florida.

THE PENNOCFLORA COMPANY  
APOPKA, ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA

When in Need of Flowers  
Buy of The Florist  
4 PARK ST., BOSTON

**The Statler Building**  
The wise economy of its office units—17x23 ft., with no waste space—is quickly recognized by anyone who ever laid out working quarters—or who ever paid for space on a square-foot basis.

W. H. BALLARD COMPANY  
Upstairs: The Statler Building  
Downstairs: 45 Milk Street  
BOSTON

**Freeman Hardy & Willis Ltd**  
108 Rutland St., Leicester  
England  
350 Retail Branches  
(See Clipping page for nearest address or catalogue)

**SHOES FOR LADIES**  
At any one of the 500 F. H. W. shops you will find dainty shoes in all the styles forecasted by fashion—shoes which combine smartness with comfort and service—at moderate prices, which only F. H. W.'s enormous size and resources render possible.

Ladies' Shoes from 8/11 to 9/11  
Men's Shoes from 10/11  
Children's Shoes from 1/11 1/2 to 12/11

**SENATE SEEKING FACTS ON QUOTA**  
Initiates Move to Learn How 'National Origins' Were Determined  
Special from Monitor Bureau  
WASHINGTON—Demand has been made in the Senate for more light in regard to facts and methods used in determining "national origins" for quotas under the Immigration Law of 1924.

This demand takes the form of a resolution (S. Res. 362) as follows: "Resolved, That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the Senate a copy of the memorandum explaining the methods and processes employed by the six statistical experts appointed by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor in determining the quotas on the basis of nationality of origin of the population of the United States, which accompanied the quota board's report to the Secretary of State, Commerce and Labor."

This step is regarded as desirable and necessary on account of confusion which has been allowed to develop with regard to the "national origins" provisions of the law of 1924, and on account of the intense feeling on the subject.

The three secretaries wrote two different and to a considerable extent, conflicting letters to the President on the subject (Senate documents 190 and 193). In the first they merely transmitted the report of a subcommittee with a letter in which, among other things, they said the report was a preliminary one; but expressed the belief that "further investigation will not substantially alter the conclusions arrived at." In the second letter they expressed doubts as to the "statistical and historical information upon national origins figures were based, and refused to assume responsibility for them.

This second communication from the secretaries necessitated a second communication from the President to Congress. Thereafter the Senate Immigration Committee voted merely to suspend national origins, but the House committee has gone further and demanded repeal.

**CITY HAS 2400 MEN CLEARING STREETS**  
Shortage of Trucks Furnishing Problem in Boston  
With 2400 to 2500 men at work digging the city out of 12 inches of snowfall, the heaviest for any corresponding period since the winter of 1913-14, James H. Sullivan, Commissioner of Public Works, today faced a problem in a shortage of trucks, even though new equipment was added to the city's street cleaning department this winter.

"We have plenty of men," Mr. Sullivan said, "in fact, more than we know what to do with. Our main problem now in order to clear the city of snow in three days is to get enough trucks."

Mr. Sullivan estimated the snowfall will cost the city approximately \$100,000 compared to \$70,000 expended for the three or four previous winters this winter.

Throughout the state today cities and towns are making progress in clearing the main highways and re-establishing the communication which existed before the drifting 12-inch snowfall temporarily blocked it.

With the exception of some of the stretches of highway in the western part of the state the roads had been generally opened by noon today and Associated Press reports indicated that moderate progress was being made by the state and local highway employees in the western area.

"The trunk highway up the Connecticut valley from this city to Greenfield and beyond is open and passable," says the Associated Press. The Jacob's Ladder route

OLD ESTABLISHED COMPANY WITH GOOD SELLING ORGANIZATION AND WAREHOUSE FACILITIES  
IS PREPARED TO CONSIDER GOOD PROPOSITIONS FOR IMPORTING GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE ENGLISH MARKET. REFERENCE EXCHANGED.  
Apply in first instance to Box K-1299, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

**RUSSIA SEEKS FRIENDLY TIES**  
Conciliatory Solution of Anglo-Soviet Differences Is Desired  
By Wireless  
MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The central executive committee, which hitherto has devoted its session exclusively to questions of internal policy such as transport, the budget and penal legislation, will enter the sphere of foreign relations tonight, when the acting Foreign Commissar, Maxim Litvinoff, will report on Anglo-Soviet relations.

The report is in response to a question put by 29 members of the Soviet executive committee who asked the Foreign Commissariat for information regarding Anglo-Soviet relations, in view of the campaign for a breach of diplomatic relations carried on by some members of the British Government and some active Conservatives. The question says: "Authentic documents which appeared in the press show that a considerable rôle in this campaign is played by notorious Tsarist officials, who were expelled from our country and who are malicious enemies to peace and harmonious relations between the Soviet Union and other countries."

As expected, Mr. Litvinoff's report will somewhat pacify public apprehension regarding future Anglo-Soviet relations by emphasizing the peaceful disposition of the Soviet Government and the desire for a conciliatory solution of Anglo-Soviet differences.

**DAUGHTER OF BANKER TURNS TO TEACHING**  
NEW YORK (P)—Another New York heiress is turning from leisure to a career of her own. Miss Elisabeth R. Morrow, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, will become a teacher this fall in the Dwight School for Girls in Englewood, N. J., where she was once a pupil.

After being graduated last year from Smith College, Miss Morrow went abroad to study at the Sorbonne and the University of Grenoble. Miss Morrow's father is a partner in P. Morgan & Co. He is chairman of the executive committee of the board of trustees of Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1895, in the class with President Coolidge. Mrs. Morrow is a trustee of Smith College.

**BRADSHAW-DIEHL CO.**  
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.  
Huntington's Newest and Most Modern Department Store  
In the Famous Niagara Peninsula  
The Spectator  
Established 1848  
The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham of the West"—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion.  
"The Spectator aims to be an independent, clear-sighted, and for the home, devoted to public service."

**Artistic Bobbing—Manicuring**  
Anna E. Whittemore  
Ladies' Hairdresser  
Specializing in Marcel and Permanent Waving  
Telephone Booth 8016  
120 Boylston St., Room 501, Boston, Mass.

**FINE CHURCH FURNITURE**  
Buy Globecraft seating and platform furniture—save the difference. Your inquiry will help us help you.  
Globe's Craft Shop  
111 MAIN PLACE, BOSTON, MASS.

**San Francisco Office and Depository**  
13th and Mission Sts.

**STORAGE:**  
Open or private locked room storage at reasonable rates.

**SHIPPING:**  
At reduced Freight Rates through Boston Post Office Ship-ment Plan. We ship anywhere. Affiliations in principal cities.

**PACKING:**  
Special Baking Trained men to pack and crate your furniture.

**MOVING:**  
Packed motor vans—manned by courteous, efficient movers.

Write nearest office for FREE MAP of that city

Geary at Masonic  
San Francisco  
13th and Mission Streets  
San Francisco

**BEKINS**  
VAN & SONS CO.

**Great Dane and Fox Terriers**  
POPULAR AT BOSTON DOG SHOW  
About 1300 Individuals Representing 56 Breeds Benchd by Eastern Dog Club—Judging Begins Promptly—Many Champions on List  
The advent of the police dog into the United States several years ago. All the wire-haired classes are largely represented and the number of Schnauzers exceeds the number entered last year.  
Walter Channing and the Vindeval Kennels at Athol have the field of Norwegian elkounds between them. The Athol fanciers took all points in the class at the Madison Square Garden show and successful contestants in that show will now be pitted against Champion Grim of Littlefield. Mr. Channing's several years' champion, and others of his string which have graduated from puppy classes and are ready to show their claims to mature championship.  
The show classes are small and choicely represented with Red King of Cambridge, the property of A. E. Chandler of North Cambridge, looking particularly likely in the bench. There are excellent showings of police and German shepherd dogs, and of collies with the latter class about evenly divided between the old-fashioned, blunt-nosed type and the newer, extremely graceful and more fragile type with long slender nose.  
The show continues through Wednesday and is open each day from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

**Interest in Alredales.**  
In the alreidale class Warland Waterman, the property of Louis F. Sader, Dover, N. H., was watched with the greatest interest. Warland Waterman, a Massachusetts alreidale, is a champion in both the recent alreidale sweep in the Westminister show by taking the best of the champion, a police dog, Frankenstein, prize Irish terrier of the Annadale Kennels at Mt. Kisco, N. Y., went also to best of the breed in both shows and it looked as if any entries competing with him here might be pushed to the limit to keep him from sweeping the field.  
In the Sealhain classes Bayard Warren's Barbary Hill string from Princes Crossing, and the strings of Bayard Tuckerman Jr., and T. Dickson Smith from Hamilton take the supremacy that have made their exhibits so strong in previous years. And, adding Quincy A. Shaw McKean's large showing of wire-haired fox terriers, a breed which has come into unusual importance within the last four years, the string of wires from the North Shore is of great consequence and includes among its entries several likely contestants for the final judging of best in the show.  
Among other local fanciers entering considerable groups are George S. West of Chestnut Hill and Clement M. Burnhorne of Boston. Their respective Gamecock and Ridgerton Kennels entries include Gamecock Tidy, Sweet Lady, Perfect Lady, Rambler King, George and Mr. Burnhorne's two splendid importations, Authority's Reality of Ridgerton and Blushing Bride of Ridgerton are expected to make a spirited contest.

**Interest in Extremes.**  
There is an interesting manifestation among the entries of the swing of popular interest to small, wire-haired breeds and the giant St. Bernards and great Danes which were temporarily eclipsed in interest by

operators went into session last Monday and appointed the sub-committee to confer on a new wage agreement for the bituminous field which includes Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and western Pennsylvania. The agreement reached at Jacksonville three years ago expires March 31.  
Conferees announced that the sub-committee was hopelessly deadlocked on the conflicting proposals presented by the miners and operators. Operators took the position that the failure of the sub-body to reach a common ground meant the adjournment of the joint wage conference tomorrow.  
John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, declined to comment. He said no statement would be issued pending the report of the sub-committee to the main body tomorrow.  
The adjournment of the sub-committee came without warning. Entering the committee room this morning at 10:15 o'clock, the conferees expressed the opinion that the negotiations would be continued at least until tomorrow or Wednesday.  
Throughout the morning, it was learned, the subcommittee was dividing into informal caucuses within the committee room, the Ohio and Pennsylvania operators particularly conferring on the hopelessness of the negotiations as they stood in the executive session.  
The mine delegates were instructed by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis to draft the best agreement possible on the basis of the wage reductions, while the operators took the position during negotiations that wage reductions alone could solve the problem facing the soft-coal industry.

**BIRD CONSERVATION THE TOPIC**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 21 (Special)—"Practical Bird Conservation" is to be the topic of an open meeting to be held on Wednesday evening by the Audubon Society of Rhode Island at the Engineering Building, Brown University. Motion pictures of pheasants, predatory animals, and New England sanctuaries will be presented.  
Dogs as Muffs: In central Australia it has been found that many of the native bushwomen carry live dogs to keep their hands and bodies warm during cold weather.

**Norfolk Home of ALMCO LAMP**  
WILLIS-SMITH-CRALL CO.  
Norfolk's Quality Furniture Store  
NORFOLK, VA.  
The Malvern Shop  
Hosiery and Glove Specialist  
Our New Location  
319 GRANTY STREET, NORFOLK, VA.  
OPPOSITE NOWA THEATRE

**Roanoke's Finest Department Store**  
Merchandise of the Better Kind  
HANCOCK-CLAY COMPANY  
Incorporated  
Jefferson St. at the Patrick Henry  
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

**SPIGELS**  
27 Campbell Avenue, ROANOKE, VA.

**SEASON YOUR LAMB CHOPS**  
With a dressing of 3 parts hot melted butter and 1 part LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

**POWDER of Merit**  
TOOTH POWDER  
Its harmless cleansing power quickly removes all film from your teeth, and leaves a sweet taste in your mouth.  
Its use increases solely on merit. Recommended and USED by highest dental authorities.  
Sold Everywhere  
AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO.  
San Francisco, Calif.

**THE BIBLE in the Language of To-day**  
2700 Years of Revelation Have Given Us Our Holy Bible  
A new translation retaining the majesty, beauty, and reverence of the King James and Revised Versions, yet crystal clear for the modern reader.  
Why is this considered the most Accurate, most Understandable Version of the Bible?  
Because, first, it presents the Old and New Testaments in the language we speak today; obscure and obsolete words, heretofore fully understood by the scholar only, are now replaced by their modern counterparts, their full meaning released for the reader and student of to-day by one of the most eminent living Biblical scholars. This version removes the danger of misunderstanding and misinterpretation caused by the unfamiliar phraseology of older translations, which were clear enough for the early Christians, and can be just as unmistakably clear for us only when presented in the language we use to-day. It is entitled to an honored and necessary place in every man's library who loves the Bible or who desires to know what it actually says.—Dr. S. Parkes Cadman.  
Because, second, it is a direct translation from original Greek and Hebrew sources, some of which were not available to earlier translators.  
Because, third, the light of modern research has enabled the translator to dissipate many shadows in earlier translations.  
"The Man Most Able Prepared for this Great Task"  
Dr. Jowett thus described the author of this translation, the Reverend Professor James Moffatt, D.D., LL.D. Dr. Moffatt is world-renowned as an authority on Hebrew and New Testament Greek—eminent theologian and religious historian.  
**FREE FOR EXAMINATION USE THE COUPON**  
The Old and New Testaments Complete in one rich full Limp Leather Volume. You will want to see the superb book for yourself. To enable you to judge its worth conveniently we will send it post-paid for ten days' free examination. If you find it indispensable, you may own it for \$5.00. Heretofore sold for \$7.50, now reduced to \$5.00 that everyone may possess this vivid and illuminating translation which supplements but does not supplant the King James or Revised Versions. If you do not care to keep the volume you need simply return it to us.  
GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY, 344 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.  
GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY, 344 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.  
Please send me post-paid for free examination, THE HOLY BIBLE. A New Translation, bound in full limp morocco. Within ten days I will either return the book or remit \$5.00 as payment in full under your special offer.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
If you wish Thumb Notch Index, 50¢ extra, check here ☐







## Judges Publish Suggestions on New Shakespeare Theater

Main Condition Laid Down for Memorial Building  
Is That It Be "Simple, Beautiful, Convenient,  
a Monument Worthy of Its Purpose"

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—"A building simple, beautiful, convenient—a monument worthy of its purpose"—is the main condition laid down for the new Shakespeare Memorial Theater at Stratford-on-Avon, designs for which are invited from competitors in the British Islands and America. The assessors have issued suggestions and conditions for this competition in which the words quoted above appear. They are intended to allow the competitors the widest possible field for original ideas.

The competition will be judged by Robert Atkinson, director of education, Architectural Association Schools of Architecture, E. Guy Dawber, president Royal Institute of British Architects, and Cass Gilbert, past president American Institute of Architects. The estimated cost of the new theater is \$1,000,000, of which half has already been collected.

Public Gardens Available

The outer walls of the old theater building may be incorporated or not, at the discretion of the competitors.

It is suggested, however, that these walls be reconstructed as a conference hall, the stage of the new theater to be built to the northeast of it. Part of the public gardens adjoining the site may be utilized. New approaches to the existing bridge may also be designed. The canal basin is to be retained and treated ornamentally. The new theater may be in any style harmonizing with that of the building and the architecture of the town of Stratford.

A two-tier house is preferred to a

three-tier one. Seating for 1000 spectators is to be provided, also a royal box with an ante-room. The stage is to be flat. It is to be 50 feet deep and as wide as possible. Special suggestions are also made to enable the Elizabethan stage, the apron stage, also the Greek stage, to be used when desired, in addition to the normal or picture stage.

Dimensions of Stage  
In the case of the picture stage, the normal and permanent apron will project four feet over the orchestra, which must be sunk eight feet below the level of the stage, and five feet below the level of the floor of the parterre. In that of the Elizabethan stage, the apron will be temporarily extended by removable staging over the orchestra, giving a fore-stage 12 feet deep. For the Greek stage, the orchestra will be removed, the orchestra wall will be covered with temporary staging at the level of the parterre floor. Steps and temporary fronting to be fitted between the two levels of the stage.

The competition will be in two sections, the first for sketch designs only, followed by a second or final competition limited to sketch designs. Each of the selected competitors will be paid £100 by way of premium toward the cost of preparing a further detailed design, the conditions for which will be forwarded to them in due course.

The first sketch designs must be delivered to Stratford-on-Avon not later than June 5 next.

## Save the Birds!

By ALBERT F. GILMORE

WINTER brings much less of hardship to the feathered denizens of the North than formerly, because of the widespread custom of providing food suited to the varying tastes of the different varieties. Local and state governments, as well as individuals, have enlisted their interest in the protection of grain are annually fed to the winter sojourners of the North. If one were in doubt as to the happy effect this beneficence has upon birds, that doubt would be wholly dispelled by a visit to the Lone Tree Hill, Brookline, Mass. Friendly hands provide quantities of grain for the starling host numbering several hundreds, and a lively scene it is when these alien birds come swooping down from the tree-tops to their feeding grounds, chattering and whistling as though it were June in their native Holland. Instead of mid-winter in New England, their feeding over, they betake themselves to the near-by trees, there to preen and primp, keeping up meanwhile an incessant conversation which we may well believe is their expression of gratitude to their generous hosts.

At Christmas time fir trees were trimmed with long strings of peanuts for the squirrels, both red and gray, and with bits of suet for chickadees, nuthatches, downy and hairy woodpeckers and any other sojourners that might enjoy such dainty delicacies. The squirrels tugged at the strings, pulling off one peanut after another until the tree was stripped. The suet soon attracted the winter host and presently the supply was exhausted, but has been often replenished, and in consequence a vast number of birds of considerable variety. How quickly do the wild folk respond to human kindness!

Jack Miner, of wild goose fame, told his story repeatedly at the Boston Sportsmen's Show, held recently, and always to an appreciative audience. Back in 1904, hoping to attract migrating geese on their northward way, he purchased a small band of wild geese which he kept in his ponds by wing tipping. He waited expectantly for three years, when a small flock of wild geese joined his

pet. Since that momentous event the number has increased yearly until it has become a mighty army which now sojourns with him for several weeks each spring. Last year he fed 4000 bushels of unshelled and 200 bushels of shelled corn to his lingering visitors. Meantime others, attracted by the success of his great adventure in kindness, have followed his example, and now there are several stations along the shores of the Great Lakes where geese, swans and other migrants find sanctuary.

Meantime, up from the coast of the Gulf of Mexico comes the disturbing news that the winter feeding grounds in Mississippi and Louisiana, where for uncounted centuries wild fowl have found shelter and food, are being so thoroughly worked by the muskrat trappers that the geese, ducks and swans are no longer safe, and are in consequence repairing to favorable localities in Mexico only to find there the hunter waiting for them. The situation will not be satisfactory to bird lovers until a treaty has been negotiated with the Mexican Government similar to that made with Canada.

Jack Miner's story, told in his inimitable manner, convinces one that great returns are to be had upon the investment of kindness toward our feathered friends.

The case against the crow is by no means settled. Now that the powder companies have, temporarily at least, suspended their crusade against him, the sportsmen are taking up a campaign of their own. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Massachusetts providing for a bounty on the crow. The argument of the promoters of this bill is that the crows are destructive of the nests and young of game birds. Apparently

## DOLE SYSTEM INVESTIGATED

Government Examines Insurance History of Big Group of Unemployed

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON.—The Government has now concluded an investigation into the unemployment insurance history of a large group of persons insured against unemployment. This has disclosed the fact that since the inauguration of the unemployment insurance system, 52.3 per cent of all the workers on the books, numbering more than 17,500,000 persons, have drawn the dole at some time or other.

The proportion of those employed who have drawn the dole at some time varies greatly among the industries. Of the males in lead, tin and copper mining 90.5 per cent have drawn the dole; in iron and steel 84.4 per cent; in cotton 83.2 per cent. At the top of the scale are the distributive trades with 31.6 per cent, and professional services with 22 per cent. With females the percentages ranged from 82.2 per cent for the cotton industry to 24.6 per cent for laundries, dyeing, and dry cleaning.

A general calculation confined to persons who have actually drawn the dole shows that the average number of days for which benefit has been drawn was 226 days for males and 144 for females. It further appears from the report that age is not a particularly important item in the incidence of unemployment. So far as there is any preponderance of unemployment it appears to have affected both males and females between the age of 25 and 35, the only group with a higher percentage being that over 55. This bears out the statement of many employers that the workers who entered into employment before the war are steadier and more dependable than those who attained working age during or since the war.

Every year about 6 per cent of the whole body of insured persons passes out of insurance, considerably more women passing out than men.

Some trades were very little transferred to other occupations, this being especially true in the case of coal mining. Other trades with low percentages of changes are boot and shoe manufacture, cotton, woolen and worsted, printing, shipbuilding and pottery. On the other hand, more than 50 per cent of unskilled workers in public works, contracting, gas, water and electricity supply, and nonpermanent workers in the railway service transferred from one kind of work to another.

## NEBRASKA DEBATES PRISON-MADE GOODS

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 21 (Special).—Marking of prison-made goods to indicate their place of manufacture provided in a bill before Nebraska Legislature, is opposed by L. C. Oberlies, chairman of the State Board of Control, and W. T. Fenton, warden of the state penitentiary.

Prisoners in the state prison make work shirts and fiber furniture. The officials declare the prison has tried to keep out of the competitive field, as no work shirts or fiber furniture are made in Nebraska. Mr. Oberlies said that if the 400 men employed in the shirt factory and 60 in the furniture factory are forced to brood in their cells, their morale will be lowered.

Figures submitted showed that the furniture factory the past year yielded the State \$27,246.00 in earnings, in addition to \$20,702 for the inmates.

## STRIKERS ACCEPT TERMS

PASSAIC, N. J. (AP).—Approximately 1000 strikers who remained of the 4000 who walked out of the Forstmann & Huffman textile mill on Feb. 19 of last year, have accepted the terms offered in a letter from Julius Forstmann, president of the firm, and voted almost unanimously to return to work.

## We Make a Speciality

of renovating and remodeling old fashioned fur coats, etc., giving them a new lease of life. Estimates & advice free.

WELSH & PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE COAL CO.

THE LIMITED  
88 King Street E. Phone Elgin 6465  
TORONTO, ONT.

SOUTHAM PRESS  
Limited  
19 Duncan Street, Toronto

Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field, and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

CHOICE FLOWERS  
8 AND 10 WEST ADELAIDE ST.  
TORONTO, CANADA  
Phone Main 1423

Partridge & Cooper  
Limited  
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers  
STOCKTAKING SALE  
During March, Genuine Reductions.  
191-192 Fleet Street  
London, E. C. 4, England

Electrical Contracts and Maintenance Co. (1925)  
Limited  
33, Tothill St., London, S. W. 1, Eng.

Lighting, Telephones, Bells, Clocks, Heating, etc., Country House Installations.

ELECTRICIANS TO NINTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, LONDON  
Phone—Vic. 1717. Personal attention with specification, advice and quotations entirely free.

Medhurst's  
Departmental Stores  
FASHIONS & FURNISHINGS  
F. MEDHURST LTD  
High Street, Bromley, Kent, England.

GRANT BROS. Ltd.  
High Street, Croydon, England

FARRAH'S ORIGINAL HARRAGATE TOFFEE  
Famous for Nearly a Century  
Farrar's Toffee Shop  
HARRAGATE, Eng.

Established 1845  
HENRY WILLIS & SONS, Ltd.  
(Incorporating Lewis & Co.)  
BUILDERS of the ORGANS in  
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Manchester.  
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Rathfriland.  
Second Church of Christ, Scientist, London.  
(\*Now under construction\*)

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS  
224, Ferndale Road  
Brixton, S. W. 9  
Tel.: Brixton 2793  
ENGLAND

LIVERPOOL BRANCH  
97A, Gt. George Street  
Liverpool  
Tel.: Royal 2889

Ben Cox & Sons  
Manufacturers of  
Umbrellas : :  
Walking Canes : :  
Seat Sticks : :  
411 Oxford Street  
LONDON, W.1, ENGLAND.

is now featuring a special display of the early

Spring Fashions

—of distinction and good style—at

43 Buckingham Palace Rd.

and at her new house

69 Welbeck Street

LONDON

WEDDING GOWNS are FIFINELLA'S speciality

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON.—Lord Reading, who began life as a cabin boy and went on to be Lord Chief Justice of England, is not alone among those who have become barristers from totally different walks in life.

George H. Oliver, who has just been called to the bar at the Middle Temple, belongs to Bolton and was formerly an engineer. He went to Derby when the works of a large engineering firm were established there. He became an organizing secretary of the Workers' Union in 1911 and has sat for Ilkeston in Parliament since 1922.

Alfred Short, who represents Wednesbury, Staffordshire, is another Labor member who has become a barrister. He was formerly a boilermaker and an official of the Boilermakers' Society. He was called at Gray's Inn in 1923. He has specialized on housing and public health, and, like Mr. Oliver, had to overcome many difficulties to achieve progress in the legal profession.

Special from Monitor Bureau

LOS ANGELES (Staff Correspondence).—All around growth for Los Angeles during 1926 has been reported by Mayor George E. L. J. in a message to the city council. A territorial increase of 19 square miles through annexations, according to the report, brings the total area of the city to 434 square miles, while a population increase of approximately 78,000 is estimated by the water department. During the year 1926, \$64,000 was spent on new residences in the city, and \$18,708 on industrial structures, while all building activities cost approximately \$125,000,000.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—Approximately 2000 coins from all parts of the world, including ancient relics and the most modern issues, are being exhibited during this week at the Hamilton National Bank under the auspices of the American Numismatic Association.

The new issues include coins from the United States, Egypt, China and Austria, according to Moritz Wormser, manager of the show. Pioneer gold, \$50 slugs and fractional currency from Civil War days are a part of the exhibition from the United States. Several owners of fine private collections have contributed.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

## DOLE SYSTEM INVESTIGATED

Government Examines Insurance History of Big Group of Unemployed

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON.—The Government has now concluded an investigation into the unemployment insurance history of a large group of persons insured against unemployment. This has disclosed the fact that since the inauguration of the unemployment insurance system, 52.3 per cent of all the workers on the books, numbering more than 17,500,000 persons, have drawn the dole at some time or other.

The proportion of those employed who have drawn the dole at some time varies greatly among the industries. Of the males in lead, tin and copper mining 90.5 per cent have drawn the dole; in iron and steel 84.4 per cent; in cotton 83.2 per cent. At the top of the scale are the distributive trades with 31.6 per cent, and professional services with 22 per cent. With females the percentages ranged from 82.2 per cent for the cotton industry to 24.6 per cent for laundries, dyeing, and dry cleaning.

A general calculation confined to persons who have actually drawn the dole shows that the average number of days for which benefit has been drawn was 226 days for males and 144 for females. It further appears from the report that age is not a particularly important item in the incidence of unemployment. So far as there is any preponderance of unemployment it appears to have affected both males and females between the age of 25 and 35, the only group with a higher percentage being that over 55. This bears out the statement of many employers that the workers who entered into employment before the war are steadier and more dependable than those who attained working age during or since the war.

Every year about 6 per cent of the whole body of insured persons passes out of insurance, considerably more women passing out than men.

Some trades were very little transferred to other occupations, this being especially true in the case of coal mining. Other trades with low percentages of changes are boot and shoe manufacture, cotton, woolen and worsted, printing, shipbuilding and pottery. On the other hand, more than 50 per cent of unskilled workers in public works, contracting, gas, water and electricity supply, and nonpermanent workers in the railway service transferred from one kind of work to another.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—Approximately 2000 coins from all parts of the world, including ancient relics and the most modern issues, are being exhibited during this week at the Hamilton National Bank under the auspices of the American Numismatic Association.

The new issues include coins from the United States, Egypt, China and Austria, according to Moritz Wormser, manager of the show. Pioneer gold, \$50 slugs and fractional currency from Civil War days are a part of the exhibition from the United States. Several owners of fine private collections have contributed.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—A plan for compulsory training in efficient housewifery and maternal duties has just been brought forward by Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten. She is of opinion that a woman before being allowed to marry should be obliged to produce a certificate of efficiency in the above fields of a woman's work and duties. No woman should be allowed to marry who was not capable of managing a household.

## THE MONITOR READER

1. What, to Arnold Bennett, is one of the chief characteristics of the modern age?—Week in London.
2. What is the shape of the constellation, Orion?—Sunset Story.
3. How may a piano be used for a loudspeaker?—Radio.
4. Where does Chippendale furniture get its name?—Antiques.
5. Women comprise half the stockholders of what great railroad?—Editorial.
6. How does England manage to get splendid jury service?—World Press.

THESE QUESTIONS WERE ANSWERED IN SATURDAY'S MONITOR

small or large, satisfactorily from an economic and sanitary point of view, and of properly nursing and attending to children.

Baroness Berner-Schilden-Holsten proposes schools of three grades, not from any sense of class distinction, but simply from a practical point of view. One should be entirely gratis, one where the fee was



100



# GERMANY IS IMPROVING ITS STUDIO DESIGN

Careful Study Is Made of Acoustics by Effective Test Method

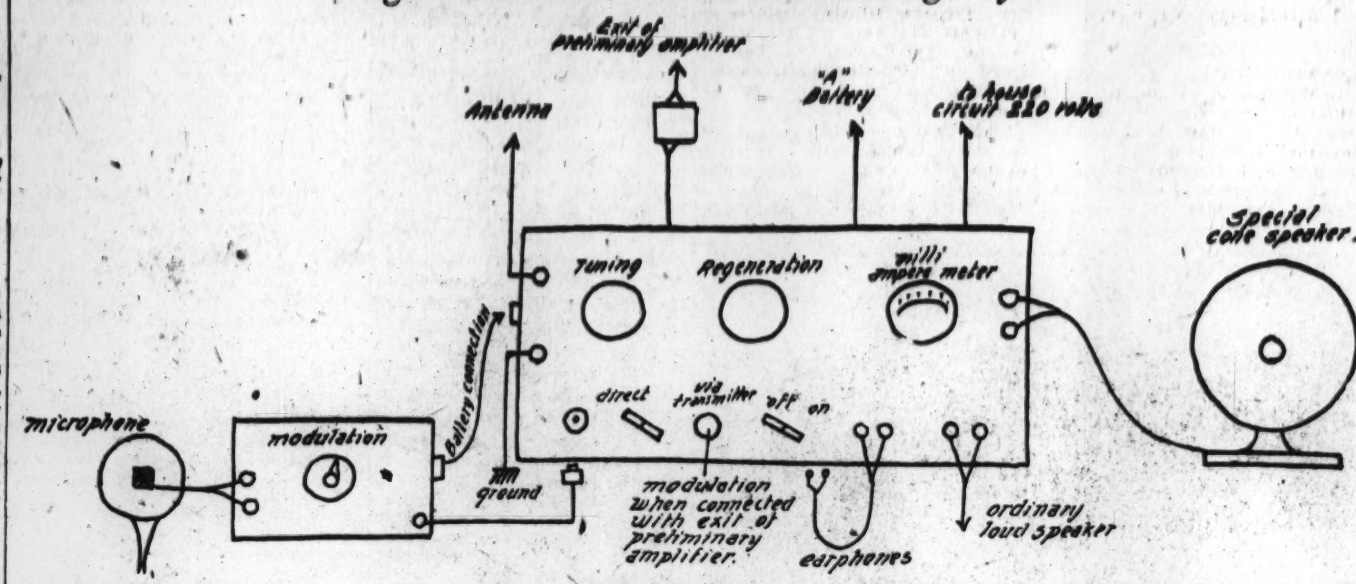
BERLIN (Special Correspondence)—Serious efforts are being made in Germany at present to improve the acoustics of radio-casting studios. For this purpose new apparatus has been developed by Dr. W. Reisser, chief engineer of the Federal Broadcasting Company of Germany, which enables the monitoring or testing both of the acoustics of the studio as well as of the transmitting apparatus. Of the latter the preliminary amplifier as well as the transmitter itself can be tested separately. The judgment is left to the human ear since this, as Dr. Reisser told the writer, is still indispensable in his opinion in testing acoustics, no mechanical device having so far been invented which can do this satisfactorily.

Dr. Reisser's testing instrument consists of a receiving set having one detector element and two stages of resistance coupled audio amplification. It can be connected by wire with a microphone standing in the studio next to the one leading to the transmitter, or it can be connected with the exit of the preliminary amplifier of the transmitter or, finally, be used as a receiving set. In order to test the acoustics of the radio-casting studio the transmitter must be cut down, otherwise it would be known which of the two is responsible for a possible bad reproduction. The set is, therefore, connected directly with the second microphone. If the reproduction is inferior the acoustics of the studio must be bad. If the reproduction, however, is good when the set is connected with the microphone, but bad when it receives the music like an ordinary set the transmission into two sections enabling the testing of each one separately. For this purpose it is connected with the exit of the preliminary amplifier. If there is an improvement of the reproduction the amplifier is in order and the fault must lie in the transmitter. If the reproduction, however, continues to be bad the preliminary amplifier must be out of order.

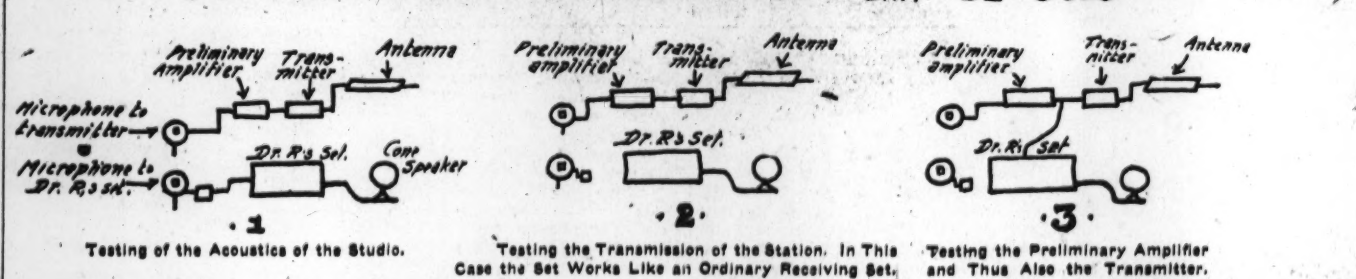
When the set is connected with the exit of the preliminary amplifier the latter is protected by a network consisting of two block condensers and four small resistance coils which prevent any disturbances in the set from affecting the transmission. The set is also fitted with a milliammeter the needle of which shows whether the tubes are overloaded, thus indicating that the person or instrument is too close to the microphone. This milliammeter greatly helps in supervising radio-casting. A very good one loudspeaker is used for reproduction.

Dr. Reisser's apparatus is now being introduced in the radio-casting stations of this country with much success by the advice of the Federal Broadcasting Company. This company was formed with the object of investigating everything connected with radio-casting in order to enable all stations to profit from the latest technical developments. In this connection it may be added that the studios of the German stations are still doing much better than equal substitutes have so far been found here. The walls of small studios are upholstered, in middle-sized studios they are hung with heavy cloth and in large studios with cloth of a light texture. Experiments with wood as a wall covering have been abandoned as unsuccessful. H. S.

## Diagram Shows German "Monitoring" System



### THE THREE WAYS DR. REISSER'S SET CAN BE USED



and his use: Variety Quartet; address by Admiral Andrus, 12-Radio forecast and weather.

WBZ, Boston and Springfield, Mass. (415 Meters)

8:55 p. m.—Market reports, 4—Organ recital by Arthur Clifton, 5:30—Sixth lecture in "Real Estate Law," by A. Francis Harrington, attorney, under the supervision of the Massachusetts University extension division, 7—Western Orchestra, 7:30—The Minstrels, 8:10—Record Boys, 8:30—The Macdowell Quartet, 8:40—Alpena drum corps, 9:30—Light opera hour, 10:30—The Happy Trio, 10:50—Dance program.

WABN, Boston, Mass. (350 Meters)

8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.—Shopping news, WBHO, Welleley, Mass. (415 Meters)

6 p. m.—Talk on business conditions, WTAC, Worcester, Mass. (415 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Theater program, 9:30—Courtney program, 10—WEAF, grand opera, 11—Dance program.

WTIC, Hartford, Conn. (475 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—Monday Merrimakers, 8—Musical program, 9—Dance program, 10—Entertainers, 11:15—Organ.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—WEAF, "Harvesters," 9—Courtney dance program, 10—Courtney program, 10:30—Singers, 11—Dance program.

WJAZ, Troy, N. Y. (380 Meters)

8 p. m.—Collar City Male Quartet, 8:45—Day in Camp, 9:15—Infantry Band, 9:45—Educational address, Prof. Robert A. Patterson, 10—Instrumental and vocal solos and symphony orchestra.

WEAF, New York City (495 Meters)

8 p. m.—Madelyn Shepard, contralto, Claude Riney, 8:45—"Have You Read This?", 9:30—"Harvesters," 9:45—"Gypsies," 10—WEAF Grand Opera Company, 11—Dance program.

WJZ, New York City (455 Meters)

8 p. m.—Record Boys, 8:30—Courtney program, 9:30—Light opera hour, 10:30—Dance program.

WGHP, Detroit, Mich. (370 Meters)

8 p. m.—Concert program, 8:30—Grand opera, 9:30—Instrumentalists, 10:30—Dance program, 11:30—Dance program.

WTAM, Cleveland, O. (390 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Musical program, 8:30—From WEAF.

WTAC, Philadelphia, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Musical program, 8:30—Grand opera, 9:30—Instrumentalists, 10:30—Dance program, 11:30—Dance program.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

FOR WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WCHS, Portland, Me. (500 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—WEAF, saxophone octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WEL, Boston, Mass. (310 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—The Copley Players, 8—Courtney program, 8:30—WEAF Saxophone Octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10:30—Dance program.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (415 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Vocal and instrumental, 9 to 10:30—WJZ, 10:30—Dance program.

WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (415 Meters)

9 p. m.—Courtney program, 10—WEAF, 10:30—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)

8 p. m.—Entertainers, 8:30—Joint radio-casting, WEAF, 10:30—Vocal.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (380 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WEAF, New York City (495 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WJZ, New York City (455 Meters)

8 p. m.—Courtney program, 9—Phonograph, 10—Arm Chair Hour, 10:30—Dance program.

WGHP, Detroit, Mich. (370 Meters)

8 p. m.—Light opera, 8:30—Orchestra and soloists, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WTAM, Cleveland, O. (390 Meters)

8 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8:30—Violin-piano recital, 9:30—Public auditorium program, 10—Studio program, 11—Dance program.

WLV, Cincinnati, O. (425 Meters)

10 p. m.—Instrumental trio, 10:40—Ford and Glenn, 11—Organ.

KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa. (300 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Two-piano recital with soloists, 9—WJZ, "Ensemble," 10—V. B. Trio.

WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 to 11:30 p. m.—From WEAF.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WCAE, Philadelphia, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Musical program, 8:30—Grand opera, 9:30—Instrumentalists, 10:30—Dance program, 11:30—Dance program.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

### Evening Features

FOR MONDAY, FEB. 21

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

CXRO, Ottawa, Ont. (415 Meters)

9 p. m.—Studio program: dance p-o-m.

WCHS, Portland, Me. (500 Meters)

9 p. m.—WEAF, "Gypsies," opera, 11—Hour of music.

WNAC, Boston, Mass. (480 Meters)

4 p. m.—"Dok" Eisenburg and his Sinclonians, 4:20—Popular selections by Irving Crocker, 4:30—News, 5—Visiting your neighborhood playhouse, 5:15—Maryland College, 5:30—Dance from the Boston theaters and stock companies, 5:45—Day of finance, 6:30—Livestock and meat report, 6:45—Krazy Kid Kiddle Klub, 6:50—Eli's dance band, 6:55—Movie news, 7—Dance music, Buckenroose orchestra, 7:25—News, 7:30—Weather report, 7:40—The Dandies of Yesterday, 7:50—Dance music, 8:15—Dance comedy star, 8:15—Bud Gray and Gertrude Lamotte in Whod solution suggestions, 8:30—Program arranged by the Murray call of opera, 10—News, 10:30—"Jimmie" Gallagher and his orchestra, 11—Dance program, 11:30—Organ recital by Lloyd Del Castillo.

WEEI, Boston, Mass. (345 Meters)

4 p. m.—News, 4:10—Ann and Bill songs, 4:25—Stock Frost and his Bostonians, 4:45—Stock market and business news, 4:50—Joe Hines and his orchestra, 5:35—News, 6:45—Highway bulletin from the Boston Automobile Club, 6:45—Big Brother Club, Mr. R. Lunt, "The Incandescent Lamp and Its Story," 7:20—Weekly rock talk, John Claire Minor, 7:45—Masterpiece pianist, 7:50—Talk, 8—John Baxter, bass, 8:15—"Let's We Pears," music, Leopold Fodder, trumpet, Betty Podelsky, accompanist, 8:30—WEAF, "Harvesters," 9:30—Program arranged by the air with Bill Harrison, 10:05—News, 10:10—Jacques Renard's orchestra, 10:40—Radio review, 10:45—Jacques Renard's orchestra, 11—Old ironides program, "Silver Wings," Sandy Scott, Scottish comedian, Marjorie Posselt, violin; Del Castillo, piano; Earl Nelson

### FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 22

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WCHS, Portland, Me. (500 Meters)

8 p. m.—WEAF, "Vikings," 8:30—Evangeline film, 9—Studio program, WNAC, Boston, Mass. (430 Meters)

6 p. m.—The Smilers, 6:30—"Dok" Eisenburg and his Sinclonians, 6:35—Movie news, 7—Dance music, 7:25—Weather report, 7:41—The Lady of the Ivories, 7:45—Dance music, 7:50—Weather report, 8:15—Bud Gray and Gertrude Lamotte in Whod solution suggestions, 8:30—Program arranged by the Murray call of opera, 10—News, 10:30—"Jimmie" Gallagher and his orchestra, 11—Dance program, 11:30—Organ recital by Lloyd Del Castillo.

WEEI, Boston, Mass. (345 Meters)

4 p. m.—News, 4:10—Ann and Bill songs, 4:25—Stock Frost and his Bostonians, 4:45—Stock market and business news, 4:50—Joe Hines and his orchestra, 5:35—News, 6:45—Highway bulletin from the Boston Automobile Club, 6:45—Big Brother Club, Mr. R. Lunt, "The Incandescent Lamp and Its Story," 7:20—Weekly rock talk, John Claire Minor, 7:45—Masterpiece pianist, 7:50—Talk, 8—John Baxter, bass, 8:15—"Let's We Pears," music, Leopold Fodder, trumpet, Betty Podelsky, accompanist, 8:30—WEAF, "Harvesters," 9:30—Program arranged by the air with Bill Harrison, 10:05—News, 10:10—Jacques Renard's orchestra, 10:40—Radio review, 10:45—Jacques Renard's orchestra, 11—Old ironides program, "Silver Wings," Sandy Scott, Scottish comedian, Marjorie Posselt, violin; Del Castillo, piano; Earl Nelson

### FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WCHS, Portland, Me. (500 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—WEAF, saxophone octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WEL, Boston, Mass. (310 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—The Copley Players, 8—Courtney program, 8:30—WEAF Saxophone Octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10:30—Dance program.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (415 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Vocal and instrumental, 9 to 10:30—WJZ, 10:30—Dance program.

WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (415 Meters)

9 p. m.—Courtney program, 10—WEAF, 10:30—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)

8 p. m.—Entertainers, 8:30—Joint radio-casting, WEAF, 10:30—Vocal.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (380 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WEAF, New York City (495 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WJZ, New York City (455 Meters)

8 p. m.—Courtney program, 9—Phonograph, 10—Arm Chair Hour, 10:30—Dance program.

WGHP, Detroit, Mich. (370 Meters)

8 p. m.—Light opera, 8:30—Orchestra and soloists, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WTAM, Cleveland, O. (390 Meters)

8 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8:30—Violin-piano recital, 9:30—Public auditorium program, 10—Studio program, 11—Dance program.

WLV, Cincinnati, O. (425 Meters)

10 p. m.—Instrumental trio, 10:40—Ford and Glenn, 11—Organ.

KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa. (300 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Two-piano recital with soloists, 9—WJZ, "Ensemble," 10—V. B. Trio.

WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 to 11:30 p. m.—From WEAF.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WCAE, Philadelphia, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Musical program, 8:30—Grand opera, 9:30—Instrumentalists, 10:30—Dance program, 11:30—Dance program.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

### FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 24

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WCHS, Portland, Me. (500 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—WEAF, saxophone octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WEL, Boston, Mass. (310 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—The Copley Players, 8—Courtney program, 8:30—WEAF Saxophone Octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10:30—Dance program.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (415 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Vocal and instrumental, 9 to 10:30—WJZ, 10:30—Dance program.

WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (415 Meters)

9 p. m.—Courtney program, 10—WEAF, 10:30—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)

8 p. m.—Entertainers, 8:30—Joint radio-casting, WEAF, 10:30—Vocal.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (380 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WEAF, New York City (495 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WJZ, New York City (455 Meters)

8 p. m.—Courtney program, 9—Phonograph, 10—Arm Chair Hour, 10:30—Dance program.

WGHP, Detroit, Mich. (370 Meters)

8 p. m.—Light opera, 8:30—Orchestra and soloists, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WTAM, Cleveland, O. (390 Meters)

8 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8:30—Violin-piano recital, 9:30—Public auditorium program, 10—Studio program, 11—Dance program.

WLV, Cincinnati, O. (425 Meters)

10 p. m.—Instrumental trio, 10:40—Ford and Glenn, 11—Organ.

KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa. (300 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Two-piano recital with soloists, 9—WJZ, "Ensemble," 10—V. B. Trio.

WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 to 11:30 p. m.—From WEAF.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WCAE, Philadelphia, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Musical program, 8:30—Grand opera, 9:30—Instrumentalists, 10:30—Dance program, 11:30—Dance program.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

### FOR FRIDAY, FEB. 25

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WCHS, Portland, Me. (500 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—WEAF, saxophone octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WEL, Boston, Mass. (310 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—The Copley Players, 8—Courtney program, 8:30—WEAF Saxophone Octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10:30—Dance program.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (415 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Vocal and instrumental, 9 to 10:30—WJZ, 10:30—Dance program.

WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (415 Meters)

9 p. m.—Courtney program, 10—WEAF, 10:30—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)

8 p. m.—Entertainers, 8:30—Joint radio-casting, WEAF, 10:30—Vocal.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (380 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WEAF, New York City (495 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WJZ, New York City (455 Meters)

8 p. m.—Courtney program, 9—Phonograph, 10—Arm Chair Hour, 10:30—Dance program.

WGHP, Detroit, Mich. (370 Meters)

8 p. m.—Light opera, 8:30—Orchestra and soloists, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WTAM, Cleveland, O. (390 Meters)

8 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8:30—Violin-piano recital, 9:30—Public auditorium program, 10—Studio program, 11—Dance program.

WLV, Cincinnati, O. (425 Meters)

10 p. m.—Instrumental trio, 10:40—Ford and Glenn, 11—Organ.

KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa. (300 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Two-piano recital with soloists, 9—WJZ, "Ensemble," 10—V. B. Trio.

WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 to 11:30 p. m.—From WEAF.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WCAE, Philadelphia, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Musical program, 8:30—Grand opera, 9:30—Instrumentalists, 10:30—Dance program, 11:30—Dance program.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

### FOR SATURDAY, FEB. 26

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WCHS, Portland, Me. (500 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—WEAF, saxophone octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WEL, Boston, Mass. (310 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—The Copley Players, 8—Courtney program, 8:30—WEAF Saxophone Octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10:30—Dance program.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (415 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Vocal and instrumental, 9 to 10:30—WJZ, 10:30—Dance program.

WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (415 Meters)

9 p. m.—Courtney program, 10—WEAF, 10:30—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)

8 p. m.—Entertainers, 8:30—Joint radio-casting, WEAF, 10:30—Vocal.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (380 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WEAF, New York City (495 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WJZ, New York City (455 Meters)

8 p. m.—Courtney program, 9—Phonograph, 10—Arm Chair Hour, 10:30—Dance program.

WGHP, Detroit, Mich. (370 Meters)

8 p. m.—Light opera, 8:30—Orchestra and soloists, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WTAM, Cleveland, O. (390 Meters)

8 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8:30—Violin-piano recital, 9:30—Public auditorium program, 10—Studio program, 11—Dance program.

WLV, Cincinnati, O. (425 Meters)

10 p. m.—Instrumental trio, 10:40—Ford and Glenn, 11—Organ.

KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa. (300 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Two-piano recital with soloists, 9—WJZ, "Ensemble," 10—V. B. Trio.

WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 to 11:30 p. m.—From WEAF.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WCAE, Philadelphia, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Musical program, 8:30—Grand opera, 9:30—Instrumentalists, 10:30—Dance program, 11:30—Dance program.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

### FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 27

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WCHS, Portland, Me. (500 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—WEAF, saxophone octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WEL, Boston, Mass. (310 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—The Copley Players, 8—Courtney program, 8:30—WEAF Saxophone Octet, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10:30—Dance program.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (415 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Vocal and instrumental, 9 to 10:30—WJZ, 10:30—Dance program.

WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (415 Meters)

9 p. m.—Courtney program, 10—WEAF, 10:30—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (310 Meters)

8 p. m.—Entertainers, 8:30—Joint radio-casting, WEAF, 10:30—Vocal.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (380 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WEAF, New York City (495 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8—Hochstadt program, 9—WEAF, 10:30—Musical, 10:30—WEAF light opera.

WJZ, New York City (455 Meters)

8 p. m.—Courtney program, 9—Phonograph, 10—Arm Chair Hour, 10:30—Dance program.

WGHP, Detroit, Mich. (370 Meters)

8 p. m.—Light opera, 8:30—Orchestra and soloists, 9:30—Violin-piano recital, 10—Municipal Band, 11—Dance program.

WTAM, Cleveland, O. (390 Meters)

8 p. m.—United States Army Band, 8:30—Violin-piano recital, 9:30—Public auditorium program, 10—Studio program, 11—Dance program.

WLV, Cincinnati, O. (425 Meters)

10 p. m.—Instrumental trio, 10:40—Ford and Glenn, 11—Organ.

KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa. (300 Meters)

8 p. m.—From WJZ, 8:30—Two-piano recital with soloists, 9—WJZ, "Ensemble," 10—V. B. Trio.

WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 to 11:30 p. m.—From WEAF.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WCAE, Philadelphia, Pa. (461 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Musical program, 8:30—Grand opera, 9:30—Instrumentalists, 10:30—Dance program, 11:30—Dance program.

WFLX, Clearwater, Fla. (355 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Golf review, 9—Kry's Band, 10—Dance program.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Dance program, 9—Saxophone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra, 10—WGY, Harmony phone orchestra.

## FORTUNE FOUND IN WASTE PILE

Dump at Iron Mountain Revives Mining in Missouri—Ore Reclaimed

ST. LOUIS (Special Correspondence)—Iron mining on an extensive scale has been resumed in Missouri after practical abandonment for a quarter of a century. The Iron Mountain Company, one of the largest holders of mineral land in the Ozarks, is operating a shaft at Iron Mountain, with a program of crushing and reducing old grade ore on dumps abandoned when iron mountain literally a mountain of iron gave up millions of tons of almost pure metal. This abandoned ore contains from 35 to 40 per cent of metal, which justifies the process of scooping it from dumps and sending it in trainloads to the smelter across the Mississippi River from St. Louis. The story of iron in Missouri is a romance. Over a century ago the Spanish Government gave a grant to Joseph Frate, a Frenchman, to prospect for mineral, silver and gold being the metals sought. They were not found, but iron was, and in almost a pure state. Five million tons of high-grade iron was taken from the mountain and the owners of the find were on the point of sinking shafts when the northern Michigan discoveries stopped the enterprise. The Iron Mountain Company has as its managing director at the workings Robert Corbett, who came to Missouri from Kimberly District of South Africa. Mr. Corbett is not only removing the leavings of the "iron kings" of half a century ago, but he is uncovering the old leads left untouched at that time. The scene of the revived operation is one of natural beauty and interest. The old Iron Mountain stands high above the green valley in which it rests. The old diggings have filled with water that is so deep that it takes on a brilliant emerald hue and the walls of the old enterprise, now green with growth, form an echoing chamber of vast size and beauty. Half a mile away the engines of the new diggings chug away night and day and a fresh life has come to the community that had dwindled to a village of 250 persons.

## MISSOURI TO HAVE NEW ART BUILDINGS

Plans for Kansas City Projects Take Definite Shape

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (Special Correspondence)—Two new art buildings, each to be a unit in a development of considerable proportions, are definitely projected here. One, the Atkins Museum of Fine Arts, is to be placed on a 25-acre site now occupied by Oak Hall, the former Nelson family residence. The Oak Hall property has been deeded to the city by Irwin R. Kirkwood, who has surrendered a life interest in it in order that erection of an art building may be begun at once. The gift has been accepted by the City Council. For the museum, which is to become the new home of the Kansas City Art Institute, there now is available between \$600,000 and \$700,000, the amount representing a bequest by Mrs. Mary Atkins. A total of \$1,000,000 is in hand for erection of the first unit of the Nelson Gallery of Art. Objects of art for the gallery, including sculpture, paintings, rare tapestries, books and other articles, are to be purchased from income from the W. R. Nelson estate. The second building, the William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art, will be placed on a 25-acre site now occupied by Oak Hall, the former Nelson family residence. The Oak Hall property has been deeded to the city by Irwin R. Kirkwood, who has surrendered a life interest in it in order that erection of an art building may be begun at once. The gift has been accepted







## Art News and Comment—Musical Events

## New York Gallery Notes

By RALPH FLINT

THE annual exhibition of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors—the thirty-sixth of the series—is to be seen at the Fine Arts Building. The effect of this concourse of feminine art is decidedly gay and fetching. There seems to be a genuine undertone of making a go of the whole thing because the issues at stake hold import more precious than mere professional rendition of pictorial effect. It still seems the order of a woman's art to hover close to pretty and pleasing subject matter, with only here and there a stern inquiry into the beauty that lies hidden in the seemingly unprepossessing corners of this world; but I venture to believe that this 1927 demonstration of the American women painters and sculptors is something to be glad about. If only in comparison with what such exhibitions must have been like a generation or so ago. And what they will have to offer a generation hence is something to speculate over, for the women of today are surely in line with their times.

Of course this gathering represents the more academic and reserved section of the women artists, and only a canvas or two raises any particularly modernist interest. The local radicals are to appear a fortnight hence, will full evidence of the distant side of the advancing profession. Margaret Huntington, however, swings her brushes manfully and with strong decorative intent, while Minnie Good, Ethel Louise Padlock, and Eleonora Kissel also manifest a broader and more decorative angle of vision.

Perhaps the three lovely canvases by Mary Cassatt, hung as memorial group in the place of honor in the Vanderbilt Gallery, more properly sum up the general feeling of charm and refinement of the exhibition, while the single sketch portrait head from the distinguished brush of Cecilia Beaux indicates the possibilities of forthright and succinct expression in paint whenever the artist's hand is guided by a true vision. The local radicals are similarly ordered, I would call special attention to the splendid, Impressionist portrait of "Philip Richardson" by Catherine F. Richardson, one of the genuine high-lights of the exhibition, more properly placed in the "Social" section. The "Social" section is similarly ordered, I would call special attention to the splendid, Impressionist portrait of "Philip Richardson" by Catherine F. Richardson, one of the genuine high-lights of the exhibition, more properly placed in the "Social" section.

Preston Dickinson is showing recent pastels at the Daniel Gallery. His art has come by slow degrees to a rich and glorious estate, wherein the elements of his landscapes and still-lives are become fused by the high pressured insistencies of the so-called modernist school to the point where fact and fancy dwell together contradictorily and complementarily. He reaches across fact to stress an arbitrary line or accent or touch of color, but because the act is so willful perversion or eccentricity of the studio, Mr. Dickinson makes his point with success. Rather does he work in that pleasant state of pictorial consciousness where wide familiarity with his subject matter has bred not a feeble contempt but a fine reconsideration of the case, and in the light of the new decorative freedom that has come to the artist of today these pastels are important straws in the wind. His latest works are the best, their concentrated richness of tone and color contrasting vividly with the more diaphanous, less insistently ordered productions of even a year ago. What Mr. Dickinson makes of a few fruits are oddments of the regulation still-life ensemble in an object lesson in selective visioning. His "Ramparts-Quebec" and two or three of the new still-lives are the pastels to examine closely.

Harrington Mann is at the Duveen Galleries with a large group of recent portraits, including his daughter, the Marchioness of Queensberry (Cathleen Mann) is at the Jacques Seligmann Galleries with a score or more portraits and figure pieces. Mr. Mann has long specialized in "fashionable" portraiture, where it is largely a matter of a pleasing likeness in a pleasant setting. Under such circumstances only a Sargent is apt to turn out an uninterrupted row of masterpieces from a purely critical point of view. In this present group Mr. Mann has rather outdone himself in catching not only happy presentations of his sitters, but in making his pictorial ensembles of artistic consequence. Two or three of his children's portraits are singularly felicitous, notably those of Master Billie and Master Reeves Inghold and Master Stephen Danforth. Some of his double and triple portraits are too obviously "composed," wanting that spontaneous sense of accidental composition that the old English masters were so clever at catching. The Marchioness carries on much of the family tradition and talent, making her portraits with a sure eye to characterization and with a very fair sense of carrying the whole thing through in one continuous pictorial flow. I like best her somewhat incomplete portrait of Mrs. Rawle, where her wide strokes are alluring a bit from swift juxtaposition. She works with a considerable finish, with delicate feeling for textures and tones, and manages large canvases with ease.

In conjunction with the forthcoming exhibition of the Architectural

League, Thomas H. Benton is showing a large series of his decorative panels at the New Gallery. Those familiar with this artist's individual style of painting will be prepared for the vigorous way in which he has approached the subject of wall decoration. Not only has he evolved a style particularly bold in swelling modeling and ripping contour, but he holds that the whole trend of modern architecture demands a new sort of decoration and ornament. Therefore he has resolutely set himself the task of creating murals for which a modern architectural framework will find special affinity. While his set of six panels for the possible adornment of one of the upper chambers in the New York Public Library is an interesting achievement, his more amply conceived and executed Chapter 1 of his "History of the United States" is by far a more conclusive proof of the artist's powers and premises. This series should be a distinctly handsome affair when properly encased and elevated. This forms run in both ways from a central point with strong rhythmic effect, and the decorative feeling is both pleasing and pungent. Mr. Benton shows preliminary studies for the second chapter of this American pictorial history, and he plans to carry the thing through 16 such series in all. The first two of the set have occupied the artist off and on for the past five years.

## Rodin at Home

"Personal Reminiscences of Auguste Rodin," by Anthony M. Ludovici. London: John Murray, 10s. 6d. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 35.

Men of extraordinary genius and force of thought, according to De Quincey, "are far better as objects for distant admiration than as daily companions." Mr. Ludovici, who for a time in 1906 was secretary to Rodin, quotes this passage feelingly in his reminiscences of the great French sculptor, for while he pays generous tribute, both to the genius of the artist and to the kindly disposition of the man, he does not fail to allude to that "deep strain of vanity" in his nature which sometimes made Rodin difficult to live with. One of Mr. Ludovici's first impressions of Rodin's home was its lack of comfort, owing to the sculptor's rooted objection to easy chairs. I do not to the "Social" section, but at all moments of the day, Rodin declared, "When I am tired I go to bed altogether."

Himself the son of an accomplished painter and having associated with artists all his life, Mr. Ludovici was also surprised by Rodin's "love of red tape." Two whole rooms in the villa were given up to his "passion for the accumulation and preservation of the letters, invoices, vouchers, estimates and receipts," and his secretary was most particular about his correspondence, even about begging letters. Rodin "always seemed very much annoyed when he found he could not reasonably acquiesce in their demands," and his secretary ultimately found out that the sculptor lived in constant concern lest he should become a victim, either of an avowed enemy or of one of these people whose demands he could not satisfy.

While he was exceedingly suspicious about men, Rodin, his secretary tells us, "had a childlike faith in the divinating power" where women were concerned. Mr. Ludovici presents Rodin the man as a strange mixture of childlike artlessness, simplicity and caution, and he describes an amusing scene which occurred at lunch once because the secretary could not immediately identify "Ovardevalant." Scraps of information were flung at him "by a man who had completely lost all patience . . . with Mme. Rodin looking impudently at me across the table. . . . At last it dawned on Mr. Ludovici that Rodin meant Lord Howard de Walden, but a day or two later when he failed to catch the name, he perceived that "Bernard Chuv" was Bernard Shaw. Rodin became convinced that his private secretary was "singularly ill-informed" about English celebrities.

Since so many people have exaggerated the value and importance of Rodin's drawings or totally misunderstood them, it is instructive to have Mr. Ludovici's explanation that these were done with the eyes fixed on the model, so that Rodin never looked at the paper or what he was doing on it, because his object in making these drawings was "to test to what extent my hands already felt what my eyes see." Mr. Ludovici continues: "What scales are to the exacting musician, so were Rodin's drawings to him."

In his final chapter on the sculptor's place in the history of art, Mr. Ludovici lays considerable stress on Rodin's method of connoting movement "by the fusing of two naturally distinct positions"—all movement being a succession of positions—and he inclines to the view that "Rodin, while using Greek methods and adopting especially the Greek artifice of deliberately amplified modeling, was more Gothic than Greek." With Rodin, however, technical reforms were means for the fulfillment of "his one great object, which was the artistic representation of life itself, with the maximum amount of convincing power."

Chic Sale has invented a play-making device. The machine contains cards with 36 primary dramatic situations upon them, and also cards with several hundred character descriptions. When the handle of the machine is turned the situations and cards, having been well shuffled, come out. The author then builds a play, using the characters and situations in the order in which they emerge. Mr. Sale intends to use the perfected machine in a sketch, building up and acting a playlet before the eyes of his audience.

Charles Ray is to play opposite



The J. B. Speed Memorial Museum, Louisville, Ky. Above—Left, "Approaching Storm" by John H. Carlson; Right, "Mari-Tere" by Valentin de Zublaure. Two of the Paintings Purchased for the Speed Museum's Permanent Collection.

## Louisville Art Association

Louisville, Ky.

Special Correspondence

THE Louisville Art Association's first annual exhibition in the galleries of the J. B. Speed Memorial Museum in January was not only representative and successful in arousing interest in the art of the present, but also in bringing recognition to several younger artists. The exhibition opened the museum, a building of white stone in the Grecian style, on the campus of the University of Louisville. Within the marble walls were generously splashing with the warm reds that characterize the St. Genevieve quarries in Missouri. The lighting system may be considered ideal.

The Louisville Courier-Journal and Times Company had offered a \$1000 purchase prize, the picture receiving the award to become part of the museum's permanent collection. This prize went to Augustus Vincent Tack's "Arrival at the Inn," a Biblical subject which treats of the occasion, described in the ninth chapter of Luke, when Jesus arrived at the inn which denoted him lodging while he was on his way to Jerusalem. In accord with a technique which spurs the imagination, and employs as its medium the characteristic of Luke, when Jesus arrived at the inn which denoted him lodging while he was on his way to Jerusalem. In accord with a technique which spurs the imagination, and employs as its medium the characteristic of Luke, when Jesus arrived at the inn which denoted him lodging while he was on his way to Jerusalem.

The three canvases of Ramon de Zublaure, "Young Fisher Folk," "Playing Cards," and "Pelota Court, Ondarros"—together with the single picture of his elder brother, Valentin, entitled "Mari-Tere," provided the substance of the substantial part of the feast to which more than 100 artists contributed. These four pictures formed part of the special exhibition in the Luxembourg and it seems generally conceded that "Young Fisher Folk" most nearly approaches Ramon's "Les Rameurs Vainqueurs" which has been styled his most significant work.

The Louisville Art Association was fortunate in acquiring "Mari-Tere" for the permanent collection. Here are the wrinkles made glorious by a loving touch; the same glow to the snow-white cap which may be seen on the head of the presiding figure in "Pour les Victimes de la Mer" and also in his "Holiday," which represented the artist at the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial. The sheen on the copper jar, the light shaft on the falence jug, the familiar white barn and chapel on the Garay hill, the piling clouds, the entire composition, in fact, is Valentin's, and the quality is there.

C. Lee Cook of Louisville offered a purchase prize to be awarded preferably to the work of a pupil of an American master. This was given to Ross Moffett's "Winter on the Dunes." Mr. Moffett studied with Charles W. Hawthorne at Provincetown. The latter sent two canvases, "The Yellow Rose" and "Young Woman Sewing," neither of which had been made eligible for the big purchase prize. Cook also purchased and presented to the permanent collection John H. Carlson's "Approaching Storm." The picture, if conventional, is full of tender feeling and affects a ready response for its clarity of touch and sure construction.

One experience of the association was the disappointing discovery that some of the better known artists permit dealers to select their entries, while many who have not yet established a reputation with the public chose their best work. Childé Hasam was represented by one of his earlier and less satisfactory efforts, "Isle of Shoals." Gari Melchers' contribution was a study of a woman knitting.

Of the portraits of distinguished men, that of George Arliss by Charles

Snead Williams and that of Charles H. Woodbury by Gertrude Ruske head the list. Of the large pictures, John F. Carlson with his "Forest Silence" fully upheld the high standard which he sets for the Woodstock school. Hayley Lever's "Twilight" was quite one of the best pictures exhibited. One of the most striking exhibits was "The Poor Ye Have With You Always," by the Negro artist, Henry O. Tanner, a work of undoubted quality and deep religious atmosphere. His pupil, Edward Scott, submitted a striking nocturne. Of the sea pieces, Charles H. Woodbury's "The Fog Bank" and William Ritchie's "After a Storm" were to be representative of the excellent work of these artists. Elmer Schofield's "Gray Weather," though differing entirely in its composition from "The Little Harbor," which has won recent approval, bears the Schofield hallmark. The Taos Colony, the Brown Group (Ind.) group and other groups of artists were represented.

## New Titian for London

Special 'rom Monitor Bureau LONDON, Feb. 14—A romantic history is attached to a large oil painting by Titian just acquired for the National Gallery. This picture, which represents "The Holy Trinity Revealing Into Heaven Charles V. and His Family," appeared in a sales-fetched no more than \$254, the prevalent opinion being that the painting—then hidden under dirt and thick varnish—was only a copy of the well-known work by Titian in the Prado Gallery, Madrid.

However, when the purchasers, Messrs. P. & D. Colnaghi, had the picture cleaned, it became evident that this painting differed in several details from the Madrid picture. Experts who examined it were convinced that the painting came from the hand of Titian himself and decided that it must be a large preliminary study for the Prado masterpiece. It was on the point of being sold to an American collector when the trustees of the National Gallery intervened and secured the picture for England. The price paid has not yet been divulged, but it is rumored to have been in the neighborhood of \$6000, a bargain price for a Titian of this importance.

Hitherto the second half of Titian's career has been represented at the National Gallery only by the "Mother and Child," of the Mond Collection, and by the "Venus and Adonis." Now his later Prado picture, manner is superbly represented by this Trinity receiving Charles V. finished in 1554.

The Madrid picture is based on a circular composition, a wreath of figures of saints and patriarchs, among whom Noah, David and the Magdalen have special prominence. Upon this crowd of substantial figures Titian lavished all his science, obtaining artistic accent and unity by the daring use of white and ultramarine, which sweep with such an imposing rhythm across the picture, and assume the disturbing effect which a group of great struggling figures (so popular in the age of the baroque) would otherwise produce.

Three variants of the design are known. The first and earliest is recorded in the engraving of the composition made in 1563 by Cornelius Cort, who was working in Venice under Titian's supervision. The third and final design is the great picture now in the Prado. The National Gallery picture occupies an intermediate position and is of special interest as showing the changes which Titian made in working out his design. For example, the Christ supports two orbs: This is because our picture originally had the orb on his right knee, as in Cort's engraving, and then Titian transferred it to the left knee, as in the final version in the Prado. But now the first orb, which the master had painted out, has become visible

again. Similar changes in the uplifted hand of the Magdalen make it look as if it had six or more fingers.

While these changes throw light upon Titian's workmanship, and confirm the existing accounts of his mature technical practice, the excellent preservation of the painting is of special value to students. It is mainly due to thick varnish by which it recently it was both protected and obscured. The picture came from Madrid in 1808, it is said from a gambling house, and 100 years ago formed, with our "Noël me Tangere," part of the famous collection of Samuel Rogers. When he passed away it went to the Duke of Cleveland, and later to Sir William G. G. The picture is painted in oil on canvas, measuring 51 1/2 x 39 1/2 inches, and is now on view in the East Vestibule at Trafalgar Square. F. R.

## Fourth Program of Omaha Orchestra

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 14 (Special Correspondence)—The fourth program of the Omaha Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Sanford Hammati, was perhaps the most successful of the season. The Omaha Orchestra is sponsored by the Business and Professional Women's Division of the Chamber of Commerce, and the immense audiences—4000 in a fair average—continue, due to the management and to the increased and cordoned interest in the work of Mr. Hammati and his men.

A notable advance in the feeling of ensemble, in balance of tone and in nuance is noticed in the monthly concerts. There is greater ease and understanding and quicker and more sympathetic response to the conductor's baton. Mr. Hammati conducts at all times with authority, taste and

HOLMEAD PHILLIPS Paintings and Wood Block Prints Until February 26th

MONTROSS GALLERY 36 East 56th Street, New York

36TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors February 17th to March 6th, Inclusive Daily 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. FINE ARTS BUILDING 215 West 57th Street, N. Y.

Exhibition of Paintings & Pastels by CARROLL TYSON Feb. 15th to March 2nd

Durand-Ruel, Inc. 12 East 57th Street New York

Old Ship Pictures ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS, AQUATINTS AND MEZZOTINTS AND OLD FRENCH LITHOGRAPHS HAROLD S. BRADFORD 144 Huntington Street, BOSTON Telephone Copley 775-1

musicianship. He holds the confidence of the players and of the audience, and the readiness of the various numbers awaken interest and enthusiasm.

The symphony of the evening was the Beethoven Seventh. This joyous and dramatic number was presented, with its speed, its grace, its moments of sadness and its extremes of contrast, in a vivid manner, the Scherzo being specially notable for its clearness and grace.

From this classic masterpiece, the program covered a wide range of music suitable to appeal to a catholicity of taste. Honegger's "Pacific 231" was presented with much humor. "Valse 'Triste," by Sibeliuss, a favorite of last season, was repeated as an encore.

Ranking next to the symphony in interest was the first presentation in Omaha of the "Carnival des Animaux," by Saint-Saëns. This was played in its entirety, the two piano parts being presented with excellent musicianship by Martin W. Bush and Jean P. Duffield. Omaha pianists, the music of the music, its constant interest and variety of content, and the facility with which it is written made it extremely popular with the audience. "The Swan," cello solo, played by Mr. Walter Hoppe, was repeated.

Other numbers presented were an Overture by Handel, and the Marche Slave by Tchaikovsky.

The musical version of "The Willow Tree," which the Schuberts are preparing under the title of "Yo-San" will open in Newark, N. J., on Feb. 28. Howard Marsh will be featured in the cast, with Helen Norde in the prima donna rôle. Others in the company are Bernard Gorcey and Ann Milburn, James Marshall, Frank Davenport and Fred Harper. Lew Morton is staging "Yo-San," and Michio Ito is arranging the dances.

Early Chinese Paintings Collected by A. W. BAHR February 21st to March 5th MONTROSS GALLERY 36 East 56th Street, New York

Elizabeth Truman Designer of BOOK PLATES and ILLUMINATED TEXTS 64 W. Randolph St., CHICAGO

W. J. Gardner Co. PICTURE SHOP Paintings, Engravings, Water Colors, Mezzotints, Gravures, Photographs, Art, Framing, Fine Mirrors. 498 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

GORDON DUNTHORNE 1205 Connecticut Avenue WASHINGTON, D. C. ETCHINGS and EARLY MAPS

PAINTINGS by C. F. RYDER, N. A. The exhibition includes the best of this distinguished artist's recent work. Until February 23 MACBETH GALLERY Founded 1875 by William Macbeth, 14 East 57th Street, NEW YORK

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

## Canadian Exhibit in Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.

Special Correspondence

FOR the second time, the National Gallery of Canada is exhibiting a collection of contemporary Canadian art composed of works selected and invited by the board of trustees from the regular current Canadian art exhibitions held during the past year. The first—viewed from every angle—was a success, stimulating public interest throughout the Dominion in an art that, during recent years, has caught the attention of the art world of two continents.

This exhibition parallels that of last year in bringing to the fore the fact that Canada has evolved an artistic form of its own, one that is symbolic of the youth, beauty and vigor of this new country. Breaking from academic standards, these modernists are seeing and depicting the life and color around them in a manner that is original and appealing.

There are, as always, critics who deplore what they do not quite understand, but others feel that this artistic heterodoxy will become the accepted expression of tomorrow. A few of the more exuberant young artists have taken the brush in their teeth, so to speak, and run perilously far from the commonplace, emphasizing perhaps too consistently the impressionistic if not grotesque phraseology of paint, but it is the public's duty, surely, to judge a nation's art as an individual's by its highest attainments rather than its attempts.

Take Lawrence Harris' "Northern Lake" for instance—which was awarded the gold medal at the Sesqui-Centennial at Philadelphia. Here we have art appealing to the inner and the outer heart of man. Only those who know the north country will know how greatly Harris has attained. And consider A. Y. Jackson's "Barns." Only a budding together of dilapidated gray barns amidst a waste of wind-ridged snow, and yet there is an impression of tragic solemnity faintly reminiscent of the Parthenon itself. Among other foremost portents of the "new school" is Franklin Carmichael, with his splendid presentation of "A Northern Village"—silver medal winner at Philadelphia; Arthur Lismer and Clarence Gagnon, with their brilliant scenes of old Quebec.

The veteran artist, Horatio Walker, long antedating the group of seven, here continues to depict the life of Ile d'Orleans, and Aurele de Foy

The ERSKINE SIX "THE WORLD'S WONDER CAR" 6-cylinder, 18/40 h. p. Pump-brake, 60 miles per hour, 30 miles per gallon.

Popular Priced, Yes! —but in a sense that sweeps aside the accepted limitations of price.

4-door saloon . . . \$295 Touring Model . . . \$275

STUDEBAKER Studebaker (England) Ltd. Showrooms: 117-119 St. Paul Street, London, W. 1, England Telephone: LONDON 1173 (3 lines)

Early Chinese Paintings Collected by A. W. BAHR February 21st to March 5th MONTROSS GALLERY 36 East 56th Street, New York

Elizabeth Truman Designer of BOOK PLATES and ILLUMINATED TEXTS 64 W. Randolph St., CHICAGO

W. J. Gardner Co. PICTURE SHOP Paintings, Engravings, Water Colors, Mezzotints, Gravures, Photographs, Art, Framing, Fine Mirrors. 498 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

GORDON DUNTHORNE 1205 Connecticut Avenue WASHINGTON, D. C. ETCHINGS and EARLY MAPS

PAINTINGS by C. F. RYDER, N. A. The exhibition includes the best of this distinguished artist's recent work. Until February 23 MACBETH GALLERY Founded 1875 by William Macbeth, 14 East 57th Street, NEW YORK

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Suzor-Cote again captures the personality of the picturesque Quebec peasant. Ottawa is particularly well represented with the works of nine artists—one, Paul Nichol, the Junior exhibitor, having a clever oil sketch of Eric Brown, the director of the Gallery. There are also some fine portraits by Wylie Grier, Dorothy Austin, Lilias Torrance Newton, Randolph S. Hewton, Lawrence Harris, and Allan Barr—the last a realistic oil of Charles G. D. Roberts.

Two Toronto sculptors, Florence Wylie and Frances Loring, show in their figures "Salome" and "The Ash Man," respectively, that their work continues to grow in strength and simplicity. There are many other works in oil, water color, bronze and marble, worthy of a place in any exhibition, but as this is only a sketch and not a catalogue enough has been said to show the care and excellence of this collection.

Eric Brown and the trustees of the National Gallery are doing much to bring Canadian art into the recognition that is its due. The exhibition, which was formally opened by Viscount Willington, the Governor-General, and Lady Willington, closes on Feb. 28.

The eighth annual members' exhibition of the Springfield (Mass.) Art League will be held in the city library March 12 to 27.

The Associated Artists of Pittsburgh, Pa., open their seventeenth annual exhibition on Feb. 10 in the Carnegie Institute Galleries. Until Feb. 28 paintings by Johanna K. W. Morton will be shown at the attempt.

John D. Rockefeller Jr. has made a grant of \$10,000 to the Society of Arts and Crafts of Boston for the development of its New York City shop. The shop is soon to have a new location at 721 Madison Avenue. The society will mark its thirteenth year with an exhibition of members' work in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, March 1 to 20.

"In Abraham's Bosom" is now being played at the Garrick Theatre, New York.

Maimin Speed Control MAIMIN for Factory Sewing Machines "File Any Motor" NO KROSTAT NO TRANSMITTER NO SLUTCHES NO LOSS OF POWER Economical, Increases Production, Easier to Operate, No Breakdowns, Lasts, Keeps Both Hands on Work, Reduces Insurance.

ERSKINE SIX "THE WORLD'S WONDER CAR" 6-cylinder, 18/40 h. p. Pump-brake, 60 miles per hour, 30 miles per gallon.

Popular Priced, Yes! —but in a sense that sweeps aside the accepted limitations of price.

4-door saloon . . . \$295 Touring Model . . . \$275

STUDEBAKER Studebaker (England) Ltd. Showrooms: 117-119 St. Paul Street, London, W. 1, England Telephone: LONDON 1173 (3 lines)

Early Chinese Paintings Collected by A. W. BAHR February 21st to March 5th MONTROSS GALLERY 36 East 56th Street, New York

Elizabeth Truman Designer of BOOK PLATES and ILLUMINATED TEXTS 64 W. Randolph St., CHICAGO

W. J. Gardner Co. PICTURE SHOP Paintings, Engravings, Water Colors, Mezzotints, Gravures, Photographs, Art, Framing, Fine Mirrors. 498 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

GORDON DUNTHORNE 1205 Connecticut Avenue WASHINGTON, D. C. ETCHINGS and EARLY MAPS

PAINTINGS by C. F. RYDER, N. A. The exhibition includes the best of this distinguished artist's recent work. Until February 23 MACBETH GALLERY Founded 1875 by William Macbeth, 14 East 57th Street, NEW YORK

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City

Paintings Drawings and Bronzes 680 Fifth Avenue Fifth Floor Between 53rd and 54th Streets New York City







# Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

## FOUR PLAYERS TIED FOR FIRST Chess Masters Are Devoting Today to 'Playoff' of Adjourned Games

### INTERNATIONAL CHESS MASTERS

**STANDING**

Player and Country	W	L	D	Points
J. Capablanca, Cuba	10	0	0	20
F. J. Marshall, United States	10	0	0	20
A. Alekhine, France	10	0	0	20
A. Nimzowitsch, Denmark	10	0	0	20

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Four adjourned games are on today's schedule for the International Chess Masters' tournament which opened in this city Saturday. The games are the first round and two in the second. In the first round game F. J. Marshall, the United States champion, meets Aron Nimzowitsch, Denmark, and Dr. A. Alekhine, France, meets Dr. Milan Vidmar, Yugoslavia, in the second round game. The games are expected to be played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Four adjourned games are on today's schedule for the International Chess Masters' tournament which opened in this city Saturday. The games are the first round and two in the second. In the first round game F. J. Marshall, the United States champion, meets Aron Nimzowitsch, Denmark, and Dr. A. Alekhine, France, meets Dr. Milan Vidmar, Yugoslavia, in the second round game. The games are expected to be played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Played to Win

In none of the opening games was there any evidence of a draw, each player did his best to win and with such a policy the future of the tournament seems assured of success. Capablanca, round whom interest at first centered was met by a most stubborn defense by Spielmann, who on the sixth move of a Queen's Gambit declined to play Marshall's variation of B-K5, and shortly after advanced P-QB5 supposedly weakening his center. On the fifteenth move Capablanca repulsed a pawn and after consuming 40 minutes on his twenty-third move he regained it three moves later, but in such a position that the check could not safely be waived off, and Spielmann, the hero of Semmering last year, had made an auspicious start and triumphed over the champion, in the only finished game of the day.

The feature conflict of the day when Dr. Vidmar, on his twelfth move of a Queen's Gambit declined, against Dr. Alekhine, made the game a perpetual check. In the notes of his book on the 1924 New York tourney had labeled it "not good." Dr. Vidmar played Q-B3, which suggested a perpetual self to a vigorous attack on the king's side, but though the Yugoslavian handled his pieces with great skill, he could not hold the pawn and eventually lost another. On his thirty-third move Dr. Vidmar offered a draw through the Russian's refusal to accept, which Alekhine declined, and in this position seven moves later at adjournment Alekhine was defending himself from a pawn advanced by Dr. Vidmar to his B7 square.

A thrill came at the very start of Marshall's game against Nimzowitsch of Denmark. The latter, who had been known as a defender, was seen to adopt a Queen's game, studied five moves before replying, evidently suspecting some new line or trap for which Marshall is not only famous, but sometimes feared. And Nimzowitsch's expectations were borne out by one of New York's leading players, who was heard to remark, previous to the game, "one thing is certain, Marshall will play P-K4, but Marshall had once more done the unexpected, the thing which makes him so popular and keeps the gallery in constant agitation.

What plan Marshall had adopted was not known for some time, but finally the "safest" method and played P-K3, the French Defense. There was no anticipation in this move either, for the Russian's method shall have the reputation of playing wide open, and a highly interesting game was expected. It can only be said that Nimzowitsch, who had been the greatest kind of a compliment, and Marshall's reputation of fearing nothing remains intact.

Dr. F. Marshall, United States, and Aron Nimzowitsch, Denmark, adjourned after 40 moves.

Dr. A. Alekhine, France, and Dr. Milan Vidmar, Yugoslavia, adjourned after 40 moves.

In the second round the only game finished was between Marshall and Vidmar and this resulted in a draw after 17 moves.

Dr. F. Marshall, United States, and Aron Nimzowitsch, Denmark, adjourned after 40 moves.

Dr. A. Alekhine, France, and Dr. Milan Vidmar, Yugoslavia, adjourned after 40 moves.

Dr. A. Alekhine, France, and Dr. Milan Vidmar, Yugoslavia, adjourned after 40 moves.

### English Challenge Cup Play

**By Cable from Monitor Bureau**  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—Saturday was a joyful day for soccer football fans in Southern England, for the fifth round proper for the Football Association Challenge Cup, which has been the most important of the winter sports, was played. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Relay Record Is Broken

**POMONA, Calif., Feb. 21.**—A new world's record was set here during the course of the Los Angeles relay race of 200 yards in 21.5 seconds. This time elapsed by the team of Charles W. Jones, of Australia. The other members of the record-breaking quartet were Hugh Finlayson, of Scotland; Edward Pollock, of Pasadena, High School; and Keith Lloyd, of University of St. Francis, Chicago. The race was an exhibition.

### French Wrestlers Win

**LONDON, Feb. 21.**—The British wrestling team (catch-as-catch-can style) won in Paris, lost a contest against the cream of French amateur talent, during the week-end by 6 bouts to 1.

## Canada to Enter Cup Competition Tennis Association Also Votes to Award Championships to Vancouver

**TORONTO, Feb. 21 (Special).**—At the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association Saturday night it was decided to enter Canada in the challenge for the Davis Cup. The Canadian championships were awarded to the Vancouver Club and it was decided that the championships will be played in the East for several years afterward. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Hewitt Morgan of the Harvard Club, for the second round of the tournament, will play Dr. A. Alekhine, France, in the second round game. The games are expected to be played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Played to Win

In none of the opening games was there any evidence of a draw, each player did his best to win and with such a policy the future of the tournament seems assured of success. Capablanca, round whom interest at first centered was met by a most stubborn defense by Spielmann, who on the sixth move of a Queen's Gambit declined to play Marshall's variation of B-K5, and shortly after advanced P-QB5 supposedly weakening his center. On the fifteenth move Capablanca repulsed a pawn and after consuming 40 minutes on his twenty-third move he regained it three moves later, but in such a position that the check could not safely be waived off, and Spielmann, the hero of Semmering last year, had made an auspicious start and triumphed over the champion, in the only finished game of the day.

The feature conflict of the day when Dr. Vidmar, on his twelfth move of a Queen's Gambit declined, against Dr. Alekhine, made the game a perpetual check. In the notes of his book on the 1924 New York tourney had labeled it "not good." Dr. Vidmar played Q-B3, which suggested a perpetual self to a vigorous attack on the king's side, but though the Yugoslavian handled his pieces with great skill, he could not hold the pawn and eventually lost another. On his thirty-third move Dr. Vidmar offered a draw through the Russian's refusal to accept, which Alekhine declined, and in this position seven moves later at adjournment Alekhine was defending himself from a pawn advanced by Dr. Vidmar to his B7 square.

A thrill came at the very start of Marshall's game against Nimzowitsch of Denmark. The latter, who had been known as a defender, was seen to adopt a Queen's game, studied five moves before replying, evidently suspecting some new line or trap for which Marshall is not only famous, but sometimes feared. And Nimzowitsch's expectations were borne out by one of New York's leading players, who was heard to remark, previous to the game, "one thing is certain, Marshall will play P-K4, but Marshall had once more done the unexpected, the thing which makes him so popular and keeps the gallery in constant agitation.

What plan Marshall had adopted was not known for some time, but finally the "safest" method and played P-K3, the French Defense. There was no anticipation in this move either, for the Russian's method shall have the reputation of playing wide open, and a highly interesting game was expected. It can only be said that Nimzowitsch, who had been the greatest kind of a compliment, and Marshall's reputation of fearing nothing remains intact.

Dr. F. Marshall, United States, and Aron Nimzowitsch, Denmark, adjourned after 40 moves.

Dr. A. Alekhine, France, and Dr. Milan Vidmar, Yugoslavia, adjourned after 40 moves.

### First Step Taken

#### FOR TROPHY DEFENSE

**NEW YORK, Feb. 21.**—First steps in the international polo tournament for the Stanley Cup trophy were taken yesterday by the United States Polo Association when an American team met the British in a match at the Polo Grounds. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### English Challenge Cup Play

**By Cable from Monitor Bureau**  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—Saturday was a joyful day for soccer football fans in Southern England, for the fifth round proper for the Football Association Challenge Cup, which has been the most important of the winter sports, was played. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Relay Record Is Broken

**POMONA, Calif., Feb. 21.**—A new world's record was set here during the course of the Los Angeles relay race of 200 yards in 21.5 seconds. This time elapsed by the team of Charles W. Jones, of Australia. The other members of the record-breaking quartet were Hugh Finlayson, of Scotland; Edward Pollock, of Pasadena, High School; and Keith Lloyd, of University of St. Francis, Chicago. The race was an exhibition.

### French Wrestlers Win

**LONDON, Feb. 21.**—The British wrestling team (catch-as-catch-can style) won in Paris, lost a contest against the cream of French amateur talent, during the week-end by 6 bouts to 1.

## JOHNSON WINS FROM CAZALET Result Is a Decided Upset in United States Squash

**DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 21.**—Walace F. Johnson of Philadelphia today defeated Capt. Victor A. Cazale of the United States squash racquets individual championships. The result was a decided upset, as Cazale had been conceded a good chance to take the title away from the United States. The scores were 8-15, 15-12, 15-12.

### Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Hewitt Morgan of the Harvard Club, for the second round of the tournament, will play Dr. A. Alekhine, France, in the second round game. The games are expected to be played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Played to Win

In none of the opening games was there any evidence of a draw, each player did his best to win and with such a policy the future of the tournament seems assured of success. Capablanca, round whom interest at first centered was met by a most stubborn defense by Spielmann, who on the sixth move of a Queen's Gambit declined to play Marshall's variation of B-K5, and shortly after advanced P-QB5 supposedly weakening his center. On the fifteenth move Capablanca repulsed a pawn and after consuming 40 minutes on his twenty-third move he regained it three moves later, but in such a position that the check could not safely be waived off, and Spielmann, the hero of Semmering last year, had made an auspicious start and triumphed over the champion, in the only finished game of the day.

The feature conflict of the day when Dr. Vidmar, on his twelfth move of a Queen's Gambit declined, against Dr. Alekhine, made the game a perpetual check. In the notes of his book on the 1924 New York tourney had labeled it "not good." Dr. Vidmar played Q-B3, which suggested a perpetual self to a vigorous attack on the king's side, but though the Yugoslavian handled his pieces with great skill, he could not hold the pawn and eventually lost another. On his thirty-third move Dr. Vidmar offered a draw through the Russian's refusal to accept, which Alekhine declined, and in this position seven moves later at adjournment Alekhine was defending himself from a pawn advanced by Dr. Vidmar to his B7 square.

A thrill came at the very start of Marshall's game against Nimzowitsch of Denmark. The latter, who had been known as a defender, was seen to adopt a Queen's game, studied five moves before replying, evidently suspecting some new line or trap for which Marshall is not only famous, but sometimes feared. And Nimzowitsch's expectations were borne out by one of New York's leading players, who was heard to remark, previous to the game, "one thing is certain, Marshall will play P-K4, but Marshall had once more done the unexpected, the thing which makes him so popular and keeps the gallery in constant agitation.

What plan Marshall had adopted was not known for some time, but finally the "safest" method and played P-K3, the French Defense. There was no anticipation in this move either, for the Russian's method shall have the reputation of playing wide open, and a highly interesting game was expected. It can only be said that Nimzowitsch, who had been the greatest kind of a compliment, and Marshall's reputation of fearing nothing remains intact.

Dr. F. Marshall, United States, and Aron Nimzowitsch, Denmark, adjourned after 40 moves.

Dr. A. Alekhine, France, and Dr. Milan Vidmar, Yugoslavia, adjourned after 40 moves.

### First Step Taken

#### FOR TROPHY DEFENSE

**NEW YORK, Feb. 21.**—First steps in the international polo tournament for the Stanley Cup trophy were taken yesterday by the United States Polo Association when an American team met the British in a match at the Polo Grounds. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### English Challenge Cup Play

**By Cable from Monitor Bureau**  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—Saturday was a joyful day for soccer football fans in Southern England, for the fifth round proper for the Football Association Challenge Cup, which has been the most important of the winter sports, was played. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Relay Record Is Broken

**POMONA, Calif., Feb. 21.**—A new world's record was set here during the course of the Los Angeles relay race of 200 yards in 21.5 seconds. This time elapsed by the team of Charles W. Jones, of Australia. The other members of the record-breaking quartet were Hugh Finlayson, of Scotland; Edward Pollock, of Pasadena, High School; and Keith Lloyd, of University of St. Francis, Chicago. The race was an exhibition.

### French Wrestlers Win

**LONDON, Feb. 21.**—The British wrestling team (catch-as-catch-can style) won in Paris, lost a contest against the cream of French amateur talent, during the week-end by 6 bouts to 1.

## DARTMOUTH LOSES TO CORNELL FIVE Pennsylvania Subdues Yale and Ties for Second

**ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 21.**—Hopes that Dartmouth College basketball followers have held this year for their team's Eastern intercollegiate Basketball League title were given a rude setback here Saturday, when the Cornell College five defeated Dartmouth by a four-point margin over the Green. The score was 23 to 19, and thoroughly substantiated Cornell's reputation as the last two seasons in which it has twice before proved detrimental to Dartmouth's title aspirations by defeating the league favorites near the end of each season.

### Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Hewitt Morgan of the Harvard Club, for the second round of the tournament, will play Dr. A. Alekhine, France, in the second round game. The games are expected to be played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Played to Win

In none of the opening games was there any evidence of a draw, each player did his best to win and with such a policy the future of the tournament seems assured of success. Capablanca, round whom interest at first centered was met by a most stubborn defense by Spielmann, who on the sixth move of a Queen's Gambit declined to play Marshall's variation of B-K5, and shortly after advanced P-QB5 supposedly weakening his center. On the fifteenth move Capablanca repulsed a pawn and after consuming 40 minutes on his twenty-third move he regained it three moves later, but in such a position that the check could not safely be waived off, and Spielmann, the hero of Semmering last year, had made an auspicious start and triumphed over the champion, in the only finished game of the day.

The feature conflict of the day when Dr. Vidmar, on his twelfth move of a Queen's Gambit declined, against Dr. Alekhine, made the game a perpetual check. In the notes of his book on the 1924 New York tourney had labeled it "not good." Dr. Vidmar played Q-B3, which suggested a perpetual self to a vigorous attack on the king's side, but though the Yugoslavian handled his pieces with great skill, he could not hold the pawn and eventually lost another. On his thirty-third move Dr. Vidmar offered a draw through the Russian's refusal to accept, which Alekhine declined, and in this position seven moves later at adjournment Alekhine was defending himself from a pawn advanced by Dr. Vidmar to his B7 square.

A thrill came at the very start of Marshall's game against Nimzowitsch of Denmark. The latter, who had been known as a defender, was seen to adopt a Queen's game, studied five moves before replying, evidently suspecting some new line or trap for which Marshall is not only famous, but sometimes feared. And Nimzowitsch's expectations were borne out by one of New York's leading players, who was heard to remark, previous to the game, "one thing is certain, Marshall will play P-K4, but Marshall had once more done the unexpected, the thing which makes him so popular and keeps the gallery in constant agitation.

What plan Marshall had adopted was not known for some time, but finally the "safest" method and played P-K3, the French Defense. There was no anticipation in this move either, for the Russian's method shall have the reputation of playing wide open, and a highly interesting game was expected. It can only be said that Nimzowitsch, who had been the greatest kind of a compliment, and Marshall's reputation of fearing nothing remains intact.

Dr. F. Marshall, United States, and Aron Nimzowitsch, Denmark, adjourned after 40 moves.

Dr. A. Alekhine, France, and Dr. Milan Vidmar, Yugoslavia, adjourned after 40 moves.

### First Step Taken

#### FOR TROPHY DEFENSE

**NEW YORK, Feb. 21.**—First steps in the international polo tournament for the Stanley Cup trophy were taken yesterday by the United States Polo Association when an American team met the British in a match at the Polo Grounds. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### English Challenge Cup Play

**By Cable from Monitor Bureau**  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—Saturday was a joyful day for soccer football fans in Southern England, for the fifth round proper for the Football Association Challenge Cup, which has been the most important of the winter sports, was played. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Relay Record Is Broken

**POMONA, Calif., Feb. 21.**—A new world's record was set here during the course of the Los Angeles relay race of 200 yards in 21.5 seconds. This time elapsed by the team of Charles W. Jones, of Australia. The other members of the record-breaking quartet were Hugh Finlayson, of Scotland; Edward Pollock, of Pasadena, High School; and Keith Lloyd, of University of St. Francis, Chicago. The race was an exhibition.

### French Wrestlers Win

**LONDON, Feb. 21.**—The British wrestling team (catch-as-catch-can style) won in Paris, lost a contest against the cream of French amateur talent, during the week-end by 6 bouts to 1.

## New Haven Gains in Lead of Standing Defeats Quebec 6-3 as Boston and Springfield Play Tie Game, 1 to 1

**NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 21 (Special).**—In a game featured by much scoring by both sides, New Haven retained the league leadership in the Canadian-American Hockey League Saturday by defeating Quebec by a 6-3 score. The stars were Gagnon of Quebec and Harrington and Andrews of the locals. The visitors gave the home team a free goal in the first 44 seconds of play when McVicar threw his stick at Andrews and Referee Donald Smith gave the Eagle's center a free pass from the back of the net. Harrington completed the scoring for the first period.

### Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Hewitt Morgan of the Harvard Club, for the second round of the tournament, will play Dr. A. Alekhine, France, in the second round game. The games are expected to be played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Played to Win

In none of the opening games was there any evidence of a draw, each player did his best to win and with such a policy the future of the tournament seems assured of success. Capablanca, round whom interest at first centered was met by a most stubborn defense by Spielmann, who on the sixth move of a Queen's Gambit declined to play Marshall's variation of B-K5, and shortly after advanced P-QB5 supposedly weakening his center. On the fifteenth move Capablanca repulsed a pawn and after consuming 40 minutes on his twenty-third move he regained it three moves later, but in such a position that the check could not safely be waived off, and Spielmann, the hero of Semmering last year, had made an auspicious start and triumphed over the champion, in the only finished game of the day.

The feature conflict of the day when Dr. Vidmar, on his twelfth move of a Queen's Gambit declined, against Dr. Alekhine, made the game a perpetual check. In the notes of his book on the 1924 New York tourney had labeled it "not good." Dr. Vidmar played Q-B3, which suggested a perpetual self to a vigorous attack on the king's side, but though the Yugoslavian handled his pieces with great skill, he could not hold the pawn and eventually lost another. On his thirty-third move Dr. Vidmar offered a draw through the Russian's refusal to accept, which Alekhine declined, and in this position seven moves later at adjournment Alekhine was defending himself from a pawn advanced by Dr. Vidmar to his B7 square.

A thrill came at the very start of Marshall's game against Nimzowitsch of Denmark. The latter, who had been known as a defender, was seen to adopt a Queen's game, studied five moves before replying, evidently suspecting some new line or trap for which Marshall is not only famous, but sometimes feared. And Nimzowitsch's expectations were borne out by one of New York's leading players, who was heard to remark, previous to the game, "one thing is certain, Marshall will play P-K4, but Marshall had once more done the unexpected, the thing which makes him so popular and keeps the gallery in constant agitation.

What plan Marshall had adopted was not known for some time, but finally the "safest" method and played P-K3, the French Defense. There was no anticipation in this move either, for the Russian's method shall have the reputation of playing wide open, and a highly interesting game was expected. It can only be said that Nimzowitsch, who had been the greatest kind of a compliment, and Marshall's reputation of fearing nothing remains intact.

Dr. F. Marshall, United States, and Aron Nimzowitsch, Denmark, adjourned after 40 moves.

Dr. A. Alekhine, France, and Dr. Milan Vidmar, Yugoslavia, adjourned after 40 moves.

### First Step Taken

#### FOR TROPHY DEFENSE

**NEW YORK, Feb. 21.**—First steps in the international polo tournament for the Stanley Cup trophy were taken yesterday by the United States Polo Association when an American team met the British in a match at the Polo Grounds. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### English Challenge Cup Play

**By Cable from Monitor Bureau**  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—Saturday was a joyful day for soccer football fans in Southern England, for the fifth round proper for the Football Association Challenge Cup, which has been the most important of the winter sports, was played. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Relay Record Is Broken

**POMONA, Calif., Feb. 21.**—A new world's record was set here during the course of the Los Angeles relay race of 200 yards in 21.5 seconds. This time elapsed by the team of Charles W. Jones, of Australia. The other members of the record-breaking quartet were Hugh Finlayson, of Scotland; Edward Pollock, of Pasadena, High School; and Keith Lloyd, of University of St. Francis, Chicago. The race was an exhibition.

### French Wrestlers Win

**LONDON, Feb. 21.**—The British wrestling team (catch-as-catch-can style) won in Paris, lost a contest against the cream of French amateur talent, during the week-end by 6 bouts to 1.

## MISS C. WILSON CAPTURES TITLE Toronto and Minto Clubs Divide Canadian Figure- Skating Honors

**MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 21 (Special).**—The Toronto and Minto clubs skating clubs each won two Canadian figure-skating championships here Saturday, the former winning the women's singles and the latter the men's singles and the mixed pairs and mixed pairs. The Toronto club, however, by being second in three of the four events and third in two of the most successful, Ottawa adding one second while Montreal had two thirds.

### Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Hewitt Morgan of the Harvard Club, for the second round of the tournament, will play Dr. A. Alekhine, France, in the second round game. The games are expected to be played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Played to Win

In none of the opening games was there any evidence of a draw, each player did his best to win and with such a policy the future of the tournament seems assured of success. Capablanca, round whom interest at first centered was met by a most stubborn defense by Spielmann, who on the sixth move of a Queen's Gambit declined to play Marshall's variation of B-K5, and shortly after advanced P-QB5 supposedly weakening his center. On the fifteenth move Capablanca repulsed a pawn and after consuming 40 minutes on his twenty-third move he regained it three moves later, but in such a position that the check could not safely be waived off, and Spielmann, the hero of Semmering last year, had made an auspicious start and triumphed over the champion, in the only finished game of the day.

The feature conflict of the day when Dr. Vidmar, on his twelfth move of a Queen's Gambit declined, against Dr. Alekhine, made the game a perpetual check. In the notes of his book on the 1924 New York tourney had labeled it "not good." Dr. Vidmar played Q-B3, which suggested a perpetual self to a vigorous attack on the king's side, but though the Yugoslavian handled his pieces with great skill, he could not hold the pawn and eventually lost another. On his thirty-third move Dr. Vidmar offered a draw through the Russian's refusal to accept, which Alekhine declined, and in this position seven moves later at adjournment Alekhine was defending himself from a pawn advanced by Dr. Vidmar to his B7 square.

A thrill came at the very start of Marshall's game against Nimzowitsch of Denmark. The latter, who had been known as a defender, was seen to adopt a Queen's game, studied five moves before replying, evidently suspecting some new line or trap for which Marshall is not only famous, but sometimes feared. And Nimzowitsch's expectations were borne out by one of New York's leading players, who was heard to remark, previous to the game, "one thing is certain, Marshall will play P-K4, but Marshall had once more done the unexpected, the thing which makes him so popular and keeps the gallery in constant agitation.

What plan Marshall had adopted was not known for some time, but finally the "safest" method and played P-K3, the French Defense. There was no anticipation in this move either, for the Russian's method shall have the reputation of playing wide open, and a highly interesting game was expected. It can only be said that Nimzowitsch, who had been the greatest kind of a compliment, and Marshall's reputation of fearing nothing remains intact.

Dr. F. Marshall, United States, and Aron Nimzowitsch, Denmark, adjourned after 40 moves.

Dr. A. Alekhine, France, and Dr. Milan Vidmar, Yugoslavia, adjourned after 40 moves.

### First Step Taken

#### FOR TROPHY DEFENSE

**NEW YORK, Feb. 21.**—First steps in the international polo tournament for the Stanley Cup trophy were taken yesterday by the United States Polo Association when an American team met the British in a match at the Polo Grounds. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### English Challenge Cup Play

**By Cable from Monitor Bureau**  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—Saturday was a joyful day for soccer football fans in Southern England, for the fifth round proper for the Football Association Challenge Cup, which has been the most important of the winter sports, was played. The game was played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Relay Record Is Broken

**POMONA, Calif., Feb. 21.**—A new world's record was set here during the course of the Los Angeles relay race of 200 yards in 21.5 seconds. This time elapsed by the team of Charles W. Jones, of Australia. The other members of the record-breaking quartet were Hugh Finlayson, of Scotland; Edward Pollock, of Pasadena, High School; and Keith Lloyd, of University of St. Francis, Chicago. The race was an exhibition.

### French Wrestlers Win

**LONDON, Feb. 21.**—The British wrestling team (catch-as-catch-can style) won in Paris, lost a contest against the cream of French amateur talent, during the week-end by 6 bouts to 1.

## St. Paul Ties Series With Winnipeg, 3-2 RANGERS ADD TO LEAD IN GROUP

**ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 21 (Special).**—St. Paul defeated Winnipeg, 3 to 2, in an American Hockey Association game here Saturday night to keep pace with the league-leading Maroons. St. Paul played the Maroons throughout the game, but was hard put to win over the short-handed Winnipeg team which started the game with only two spares and finished with only one. Joseph Thorsen, center, back forced out midway in the second period.

### Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Hewitt Morgan of the Harvard Club, for the second round of the tournament, will play Dr. A. Alekhine, France, in the second round game. The games are expected to be played in the afternoon. The tournament will be held during the week ending July 25.

### Played to Win

In none of the opening games was there any evidence of a draw, each player did his best to win and with such a policy the future of the tournament seems assured of success. Capablanca, round whom interest at first centered



# Women's Enterprises, Fashions and Activities

## The Etiquette of Conversation

CONVERSATION should be reciprocal if it is to carry out the literal meaning of the word which implies a merger or mutual exchange of ideas. To "keep the social ball rolling" is an old expression which is unusually descriptive. There is a give-and-take feature to such a figure of speech which gives the idea of mental agility, pleasurable co-operation and an absence of tedious pauses. Much of the charm of an interesting conversation lies in just these things and the more versatility and mental activity the participants put into this game, the more delightful it proves. The one who talks easily is liable to talk too much and sometimes forgets that conversation and a monologue are two very different things. No matter how brilliant the speaker may be, there usually comes a time when the others feel they have something to say and would enjoy the opportunity of saying it. Even naturally ready listeners grow impatient when the speaker is so sympathetic, so that those who have the ability skillfully to adjust the balance of conversation are usually more welcome in society than voluble talkers. The one who is sure to be popular is the one who makes others appear interesting and who makes the naturally quiet ones feel that they are contributing their share to the general sociability, whether they actually are or not.

**Finding Subject Matter.**—The dinner table custom of "turning the conversation" or "turning the table" usually with the commencement of a different course, is the best possible practice in versatility. This turning from the neighbor on one side to the one on the other, when followed around the table, necessitates a variety of topics. Almost everyone has something interesting to say if the other person involved has sufficient tact to draw it out. Where one has difficulty in opening a conversation with another in the same group or at the same table, it is a help to use some preliminary, hyphen-like phrase that will make the new listener "with the previous conversation." For instance, one can say: "Mr. Blank has just been telling me that he sails next week for Bermuda. I've never been there. Have you?" Some such conversational device with a good effect in leading and very result in an interesting exchange of ideas. Even though neither one has been to the particular place mentioned, the travel idea will be continued and other trips referred to. If one is obliged to open a conversation with a total stranger, it is well to keep to impersonal topics until an opportunity has presented itself to discover what interests may exist in common.

The object of the average general conversation is mutual diversion. If the conversation instructs, includes

**HAIR NETS**  
Two Dozen for \$1.00 Postpaid.  
For bobbed or long hair, top or strap, straight Gray, White or Lavender, One Doz., \$1.00  
JACKSON, 501  
245 Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.  
Sole Agent for  
American Leader Hair Net Mfg. Co.

**FROM MAKER TO YOU**  
**Artistic Electric Lamp**

This lamp of artistic beauty will lend a cheering atmosphere of light to any room in which you are. It is made of heavy, clear, leaded glass, and is decorated with beautiful designs in natural colors. Height 12 in. May be ordered in Black, Mahogany Red, or Light Blue Green.  
**\$6.25** Postage  
AGENTS WANTED  
Check with order or C. O. D. Parcel Post. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

**MADLEY ROBERTS**  
New Dorp, Staten Island, N. Y.

**Vaughan's 1927 Gardening Illustrated**

A Seed Catalog Unlike Others  
A magazine of home garden information as well as a complete seed catalog. It contains prices and descriptions of over 1,000 varieties of seeds and plants. 130 Colored Plates of the most correct illustrations of annual flowers. True color pictures of every variety in the world that has so many.  
Articles by Experts  
Inspiration and instruction for the garden.  
New Flower—Delicate Blue  
Vaughan's (Blue) Double Flower  
The first to introduce it in your neighborhood. Bewitching shade of cornflower blue. Flowers fully opened on thin, dry stems. Fine feathery foliage. Lovely when cut. Last Vaughan's Double Flowering plant. Also will in water. Vaughan's Marigold Mixture. (100 seeds per packet, 20¢).  
Catalog sent with seeds or mailed alone FREE.  
VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, Dept. 31  
10 W. Randolph St., Chicago

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**We Want Spare Time Representatives**  
in Every Town of the World to Distribute Our Choice Tropical Spices  
No need to lay out any capital; we supply stock and allow a liberal commission on each sale made.  
The various spices come in SMALL AIRTIGHT TINS, so light they are no trouble to carry. They appeal to every housekeeper; once introduced an order can be booked every few months. The article is going to be advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.  
To many who come into contact with Monitor readers the appointment should be quite attractive.  
Please write to N. V. ALBERTO ADERS & CO., The Hague, Holland

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

son to whom the remark is made. For instance, Mrs. Jones informs the butler: "Mr. Jones is dining out tonight." To a mere acquaintance, perhaps, inquiring over the telephone, she says, "No, my husband is not at home," while to a friend who drops in she will say: "I'm sorry Jack's not here," even though that friend does not call Mr. Jones by his first name.  
There are many practical ways of self-improvement that will soon be apparent in one's conversation. Reading aloud helps with construction and the expressing of ideas and an increased vocabulary is possible to anyone who is in the least acquisitive in the matter of words. Conversational preparedness sometimes makes a social occasion more enjoyable for the one who does not talk easily. One can think over who will be present, personal interests, subjects to be avoided, and mutually interesting events which may furnish good talking material. A well-stored thought and a receptive attitude enable one to contribute and also to absorb much that is helpful, even in a conversation that is apparently trivial.

## Styles Worn in Paris

Special Correspondence

HAVING launched their early spring formulas a month and more ago, fashion makers and women who closely observe modes are now resting, enjoying actual cuts, drapings and trimmings, pleased with things existing, and evidently not giving great anxiety to a sartorial future.

The big idea in dresses for spring is simplicity—simplicity in the very straight line, in decoration, in detail—simplicity in all save the sleeve, which has all the art and craft of the designers' skill are centered. Not that the sleeve is fancy or complicated in cut, for it is not. The sleeve is full and bouffant to the elbow where it begins to graduate to a snug fit at the wrist.

The fashionable sleeve is of a different color and material from the body of the dress. For example, the dress may be navy, or dark red, or woolen chamoise (a new material, to be popular in the spring), etc. The sleeve of gray crepe-de-chine or georgette dashed with roses of dark red or gray. Or the dress may be of a gray-yellow and the sleeve of red or blue. Anything for a soft contrast, but never a sharp one. The sleeve, but care is taken not to suggest the crude or violent juxtaposition of unfriendly tones.

At the throat  
Jackets are slowly and subtly returning to favor. Only an occasional dress is touched with them, but such dresses are a success, partly due to the dainty garnish at neck. Jackets are not only of coarse lace, preferably deep cream or yellow, but they may be of the same material as the dress. If the latter be crepe-de-chine or satin, the two-finger-wide jacket is of fine plaited crepe or satin, and the color trimming the dress introduced into the plaiting, at the edge in stripes.

The round neck has been supplanted by the square. Most women like their necks to show a little in order to cut the long line of the dress from hem of skirt. When the cut of a corsage is low, there are pretty scarfs to toss about the throat, and scarfs which have been in use a long time are still modish. These are of light stuff, and contrast with the color of the costume. Generally they are dyed colors that do not clash with any ensemble.

Necks of dresses are never so plain

**Good's BEST**

**PANCAKE FLOUR**  
**WHEAT HEARTS**  
LINCOLN, NEB.

**HAIR NETS**  
24 for \$1.00 (Postpaid)

This is a quality product. Perfect quality human hair for bobbed or long hair. Each set guaranteed. Single or double mesh, can be trimmed. Gray or White. Size 14 to 18.  
PREMIER NOTION COMPANY  
44-46 St. St., N. Y. C.

**Cash's Names**  
You can name  
Cash's Names  
They are the names  
of the most famous  
people in the world.  
Cash's Names  
are the names  
of the most famous  
people in the world.

**ORANGE MARMALADE**  
REAL BLOSSOM  
U. S. Reg. Trade Mark  
Individual 8 oz. service  
Blossom can be served  
\$1.00 per doz. Best post-  
paid. Cash's Names in U. S.  
H. H. Schweiger Co.  
San Francisco, Calif.

**Makes Household Pressing a Joy**  
**MOTHER'S EZY SLIDE PRESSING CLOTH**  
Specially treated to prevent  
scorching. Needs no wax.  
Iron will not stick to pres-  
sing cloth. You can use any kind of iron.  
Mail for 50c.  
MOTHER'S EZY SLIDE PRESSING CLOTH CO.  
446 Broadway, New York  
(AGENTS WANTED)

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK



Courtesy of the National Association Cotton Mills.

The Chic Sports Dress This Summer Will Be Cotton, and Cotton and Rayon. A Traveling Style Show is Carrying This Message Over the Country. Gingham Will Be Much in Evidence, But There Are Also New Cotton Fabrics With Alluring Names. For instance, the Model at the Left of the Illustration Wears a Frock of Lorraine Arts, Which is Cotton and Rayon. The Maiden With the Bandeau Has Chosen Links Flannel, Which is Cotton. The Girl of the Parasol is Dainty in Junior Tissue. Her Two Friends at the Right Are the Ornaments of the Golf Course, in Lorraine Madras.

as to do away with beads or pearls, and Parisians employ such adjuncts in Venetian beads embracing all live colors, turquoise stones large and small, amber, mother-of-pearl, etc. Such neckwear must be exceedingly light in effect and in reality. For instance, no beads are strung together, the spaces are an important matter, and knots measure the distance between the stones. Small beads are used to be popular in the spring, and the sleeve of gray crepe-de-chine or georgette dashed with roses of dark red or gray. Or the dress may be of a gray-yellow and the sleeve of red or blue. Anything for a soft contrast, but never a sharp one. The sleeve, but care is taken not to suggest the crude or violent juxtaposition of unfriendly tones.

The round neck has been supplanted by the square. Most women like their necks to show a little in order to cut the long line of the dress from hem of skirt. When the cut of a corsage is low, there are pretty scarfs to toss about the throat, and scarfs which have been in use a long time are still modish. These are of light stuff, and contrast with the color of the costume. Generally they are dyed colors that do not clash with any ensemble.

Necks of dresses are never so plain

**Good's BEST**

**PANCAKE FLOUR**  
**WHEAT HEARTS**  
LINCOLN, NEB.

**HAIR NETS**  
24 for \$1.00 (Postpaid)

This is a quality product. Perfect quality human hair for bobbed or long hair. Each set guaranteed. Single or double mesh, can be trimmed. Gray or White. Size 14 to 18.  
PREMIER NOTION COMPANY  
44-46 St. St., N. Y. C.

**Cash's Names**  
You can name  
Cash's Names  
They are the names  
of the most famous  
people in the world.  
Cash's Names  
are the names  
of the most famous  
people in the world.

**ORANGE MARMALADE**  
REAL BLOSSOM  
U. S. Reg. Trade Mark  
Individual 8 oz. service  
Blossom can be served  
\$1.00 per doz. Best post-  
paid. Cash's Names in U. S.  
H. H. Schweiger Co.  
San Francisco, Calif.

**Makes Household Pressing a Joy**  
**MOTHER'S EZY SLIDE PRESSING CLOTH**  
Specially treated to prevent  
scorching. Needs no wax.  
Iron will not stick to pres-  
sing cloth. You can use any kind of iron.  
Mail for 50c.  
MOTHER'S EZY SLIDE PRESSING CLOTH CO.  
446 Broadway, New York  
(AGENTS WANTED)

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK

**Slenderizing Fashions for STOUT WOMEN and MISSES**  
Free Style Book  
Send for it To-Day  
EVERY season, thousands of stout women and stout misses are dressed by Lane Bryant in the latest slenderized New York Styles.  
These delightful women are admired by friends for their perfect-fitting, fashionable apparel. Lane Bryant is the world's largest maker of slenderizing apparel. These Lane Bryant styles are always low in price, but high in quality and value. And whether she is tall, medium or short, every stout woman and every stout miss is assured a perfect fit.  
Style Book Sent to You Free  
Petites, Dresses, Coats, Suits, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets. Every stout woman wearing sizes 30 to 44, every stout miss wearing sizes 16 to 20, should send for this free Style Book.

**Lane Bryant**  
390 St. at Fifth Avenue  
Address Desk 242 NEW YORK



## EDUCATIONAL

## The Choice of College, When Many Are Assuming New Objectives

By H. E. STONE  
Dean of Men, West Virginia University

DOES the American liberal arts college lack civic and cultural aims in harmony with American ideals? Are college instructors and administrators, as a rule, subject-matter specialists who lack professional training in education methods and procedure? Do academic traditions stand in the way of reforms designed to meet present-day requirements? These questions are everywhere being asked. How shall they be answered?

Has higher education the tendency to close its eyes to new conditions? Is the college the citadel of the conservative? Does it fail to give insight into present-day civilization? Do we have need in America for a philosophy of college education? How clearly have the aims of the college of arts and sciences been stated? How correctly?

Parents, college trustees, students, and occasionally, college professors, recognize the survival in our colleges of outworn educational theories. They are confused by questions which they feel unqualified to answer. They realize that on their decisions may hinge the destiny of thousands of our youth. They are eager for light on problems of higher education.

## Two Attitudes

Educators are ranged in two camps: the one urging the importance of college mathematics, foreign languages, the fundamental sciences of chemistry, physics, and sociology; the other recommending economics, sociology, logic, personal hygiene, civic problems, and courses in the "chemistry of everyday life," "introduction to sciences," human behavior, and other studies designed to develop "socially efficient American citizens." That these two camps should be represented by quite different statements as to the aims of colleges of arts and sciences is only natural. Witness the following:

1. "It is the purpose of the college to provide a selected group of men with a comprehensive background of information about the world and its problems, and to stimulate them to develop their capacity for rational thinking, philosophic understanding, and aesthetic sensibility, and to inspire them to use these developed powers in becoming leaders in service to society." (Dartmouth Senior Committee, 1924).

2. "An American urban college of liberal arts should develop socially efficient American citizens, alive to the social, economic, and civic problems which spring from the exceedingly complex life of our modern cities, and prepared to contribute their share to the practical solution of such problems. The college should also develop in its students definite vocational aims, as well as rational vocational interest." (Modernizing the College, 1924).

Confused by the apparent conflict within faculties between educational traditionalists and educational progressives, students often decide that what one studies in college is of little importance. They sign up for courses that are prescribed or suggested by their assigned faculty advisers, and proceed to seek as much education as they can gain from "student activities" and "college life."

The number of students who enter our colleges and never advance beyond the freshman or sophomore level is without question materially increased by the group of students who, without the vocational aim of pre-law and pre-medical students or of students of education, journalism, and business, become weary of just studying, and lose interest, or fall, and drop out.

The junior college is considered by many progressive educators as a partial solution of the problem. Since it is not a tradition, it can better adapt its courses to the changed needs of twentieth-century life. I present herewith the studies required in one junior college:

- Freshman Year
1. Principles of Human Behavior.
  2. College Life.
  3. English Language.
  4. Modern American and English Literature.
  5. Problems of Modern Social Life.
  6. Modern History.
  7. Modern Problems of State and City Governments.
  8. Physical Training.
- Sophomore Year
1. Physics of Everyday Life, or Chemistry of Everyday Life.
  2. Preventive Measures.
  3. Foreign Life Studies.
  4. Modern Logic.
  5. Physical Training.

The difference between these required courses and the foreign language, history, mathematics, and science requirements in the first two years of the traditional college is

## Pronunciation of Proper Names in the News

Paul Bouché (boo-'sho'), Georges Claude (shrah klood), two Frenchmen who have just evolved a method of utilizing the electricity generated by the action of the sun on the sea.

"Glenn Schleich" (jah-'sh sks'), name of opera by Puccini, recently performed at Boston Opera House.

Galway (gaw-'way, not gill), a county and a seaport of Ireland, in the Province of Connaught, which it is proposed to make a port of call for ocean liners.

Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi (pes-'tah-lo-'se), 1745-1827, was born at Zürich. He was an ardent educational reformer, and his methods are even now used in most of the normal schools of Europe.

Selenki (seh-'lo-'sk), 'The corner stone of a new Y. M. C. A. building has just been laid in this city, when the ceremony was presided over by the Metropolitan of Thessalonika.

ability, the use of intelligence tests; the establishment of clinics in mental hygiene, attention to problems of educational and vocational guidance, personnel work, and many other evidences of change might be mentioned. The need for improved methods of college teaching and for more definite instructional aims is perhaps most general.

Certain we are that educational philosophers will not agree as to a philosophy of higher liberal education. Gradually colleges are stating their aims and objectives. Those students who are permitted by their economic status to choose, can find a college of arts and science and, in some states, a junior college to suit almost any taste. Who can imagine a greater divergence than exists between Antioch and Dartmouth, or between the college of arts and sciences of a western state university and a college like Williams, Brown, or Amherst? The big need seems to be for more colleges with the courage to state their aims and their philosophy of education, and for more parents who will take the time to think through the benefits they seek to gain for their sons and daughters in assisting them to gain a college education. When this frank differentiation among colleges has been completed, we shall not say that one college curriculum is good and another bad. We shall simply say: Arts colleges now differ greatly in their objectives. Select that institution that most nearly meets your particular aim or purpose in going to college.

## Other Ways

Within the traditional college that does not break up into junior and senior colleges, remedies for many weaknesses have already been provided. Yale has a common freshman year. Brown, Dartmouth, West Virginia and other colleges provide orientation courses for freshmen. Maine, New Hampshire, Chicago and an increasing number of colleges have established what is known as "Freshman Week" for the guidance of new students. Honors courses, the sectioning of classes on the basis of

## Murals in Public Schools

New York, N. Y.

Special Correspondence

THE mural painting is becoming a greater and greater factor as a silent but effective educational feature of New York public schools. Not only is the rising generation reaping the benefit of the beautifying of auditoriums and other interiors of the schools but the young people are developing that normal love for art which daily association with works of real artistic significance so unobtrusively affords.

## Above the Stage

Undoubtedly not so far distant a future will find our schools becoming depositories for original works of art, and filling much of the available space with mural paintings. Recently in Public School 55, Bronx, New York City, three spaces above the stage were chosen as the most appropriate for a set of murals. Already the outer hall had been decorated by an over-door lunette and side panels painted by G. Laurence Nelson and called "The Ideal School." For the panels—"Work," "Study" and "Play"—children of the school and a teacher posed. However, in this new group which Mr. Nelson has painted a more idealistic

plane was desired. In the first mural the school itself had been idealized. William Rabenort, the principal, and his committee wished the second group to give expression to the ideals of the school, if it were possible to put them into visible form.

To Service and Loyalty

There were three spaces 9 feet by 5 feet and 7 feet from the floor of the stage, in its turn some three feet above the floor of the auditorium. The subject chosen was—"Education Inspires Youth to Service and Loyalty." Expressive of the protecting virtues of education—its power to eliminate error and ignorance, are the wings of the central figure of "Education," symbolized by an angel pointing out and upward to the possibilities of a higher life. The two children grouped with "Education" were chosen from the student body of the school as two of the most promising and generally suitable types. The inspiring thought was further carried out by the placing of the group upon a mountain peak among the clouds, and the motive of other peaks and clouds forms a connecting link between the three panels—both in color and form.

In the two side panels the symbolic figures are floating above the mountains, giving an added feeling of altitude and airiness to the whole.



Mural Painting Symbolizing Education, in a Public School of New York City.

Photograph by Peter A. Juler &amp; Son

## Readable Encyclopaedias for Children

Chicago, Ill.

Special Correspondence

TIME was when the phrase "dry pressed encyclopedia article" was a common one. It was a phrase that people accepted that fact as a necessity. But, fortunately, young people did not. If encyclopaedias were dull things, so much the worse for encyclopaedias. Young folk would have none of them.

Out of this attitude arose the necessity of making encyclopaedias attractive in style as well as accurate in content, with the result that a number of encyclopaedias are now published for young people. They are of varying degrees of excellence, as are the adult publications along similar lines. These junior publications have two things in common: Virtually all of them are sold on subscription basis and nearly all are published in Chicago. This is not surprising since their inception was due to a Chicago handler of subscription books. This is how it happened:

Over half a century ago, Chandler B. Beach started a book business in Chicago. When the Chicago fire of 1871 destroyed his shop with all its contents, a sign was stuck in the ruins before they stopped smoldering, directing people to a vacant corner where "Beach's Book Shop" was already carrying on. Gradually Mr. Beach became interested in the subscription book business, selling the lives of Grant and Lincoln and the old Paule edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. And it was from this that a new and flourishing branch of the book business had its rise.

Dry-As-Dust

When Mr. Beach's salesmen tried to sell the encyclopaedias, they were told that it was children who most needed the books, but that the articles were too technical, too dry-as-dust. This set Mr. Beach thinking. Why shouldn't there be an encyclopedia for children? One technically accurate, but written in a style suited to their need and comprehension? Fortunately, Mr. Beach had both the education and the facile style that made him an ideal person to carry out his idea. Choosing subjects most needed by the children for their school work, he rewrote articles, using the various encyclopaedias as authoritative textbooks as source material.

The result was a two-volume work, The Student Cyclopaedia, first copyrighted in 1893. By the time the books were written and the plates made, Mr. Beach had mortgaged his home and used all his available capital. But, undaunted, he pleaded his case so well that Werner Brothers decided that the author's knowledge of his subject, as well as his well-trained sales force, were worth a risk, and they advanced the funds for paper, binding and printing of the first edition.

From the moment the books were on the market, they justified the faith put in them for they began to sell at once. The greatest stumbling-block the salesmen had to face was the fixed idea that an encyclopedia, in order to be comprehensive, must of necessity fill many volumes and be a bit heavy in style. But the salesmen were able to demonstrate that

the articles, though short and written in lively style, covered the wide needed topics. They showed how Mr. Beach had combined several closely related subjects in one article and thus cut out a great deal of repetition and, then, by a very full index, helped the reader find his exact text, even when it appeared as part of an article on a broader subject.

## In Five Volumes

Meantime the salesmen took note of the various comments and sent all constructive criticisms into headquarters. Acting on these, the set grew to three, four and, later, to five volumes, and the name was changed to The Student's Reference Work. Over 1,000,000 copies were sold.

Two other firms were publishing somewhat similar type of books in the George L. Shuman Company and the Bellows firm, though the latter soon sold its cyclopaedia to one of its own men, retaining its series of "Journeys" as its chief publication. There were other firms coming into the field, many of them being formed by men trained by one or another of the early adventurers in the new type of literature.

Later Mr. Beach's firm became F. M. Compton & Co. Following the war nine-tenths of the contents of all encyclopaedias became out of date. There were all the new states of Europe to be described. Such topics as aviation and submarines and chemistry had been revolutionized inside a decade.

Getting the new texts published took several years, for it meant writing and rewriting. When an article is written for an adult encyclopedia, it is usually the work of some author who will state facts clearly and accurately. When it comes to young people's publication, clearness and accuracy are only part of what must be supplied. The text must be interesting, or no amount of accuracy will have it in the eyes of its special public. Not only the usual subjects must be covered, but also those demanded by school curricula from all over the country, and the topics and methods of presentation must be in line with the best pedagogical demands. Interest, accuracy, method—and then again, interest!

## Unique Method

Therefore, the method employed is unique. The editors in control must be men of intensive knowledge, and they must be adaptable to the new methods. Instead of assigning subjects to learned professors, they gave them to popular writers for boys and girls who were told to write interesting articles of a given length. Once written, these were checked for errors and omissions by the technical editorial staff and then sent to experts for revision.

Explaining this method, Mr. Compton remarked: "After a subject has been written in popular style, even the revision of the most matter-of-fact authorities on the subjects cannot destroy the charm of the original writer, as technical data are added or corrected. The 'lead' or first paragraph, is like that in a newspaper, giving the main facts in a way to tempt the reader further. I remember one charmingly written article on a certain phase of chem-

istry that we forwarded to a university authority in that line. He wrote back that it read interestingly, but there wasn't any chemistry in it! Whereupon we explained that we had supplied the style and expected him to supply the chemical facts and figures. He saw the light, and as a result, though he made only a slight change in the order of presentation, there was a most readable and accurate article. When it is necessary to give considerable purely scientific or statistical material, it is usually put near the end of the article and sometimes in finer print, after the popular and interesting phases of the subject have been covered."

## Illustrations Used

Another difference between the adult and young folks' cyclopaedias is the use of illustration in the latter, and many a good illustration, preferably from photographs, is more than printed paragraphs would do, and also arouses interest in subjects the reader had not intended to look at.

A few years ago came a new phase in the children's cyclopaedia method. This was the supplementary material. One of the companies whose chief, Mr. Howard, had also served with the Beach firm in his youth, had started out with a partner on a slightly different line, issuing the adult and young folks' Bible encyclopaedias that should be more comprehensive and more interestingly written than those already on the market, and he had also gotten out a series called "Foundation Stones" that were to aid in training children.

Another series of subscription books for young people tells of a mother's need for stories fitted to her child's understanding. She demanded that the stories be of literary merit and free from the gruesome and unethical, and that they be interesting. She was promised to find what she wanted fitted to her needs, no complete volume passed her test for nursery rhymes and fairy and folk tales.

Perhaps the most curious phase of this cyclopaedia business is that while England was the land in which the cyclopaedia idea had its birth, that country has bought in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 sets of one of the leading American young people's cyclopaedias in the past two years. Some articles had to be rewritten to fit British needs, such as those devoted to history of the lands in the British Empire, and similar American articles were shortened. What is more, Italian, Spanish, and Swedish translations are now in progress for use in those lands, and from these also royalties will soon flow back to Chicago, the center for young folks' informative literature.

CAMPS FOR BOYS  
LEELANAU FOR BOYS  
In the North Woods on Lake Michigan  
GLENN ARBOR, MICHIGAN  
Swimming, Canoeing, Tennis, Baseball, Volleyball, Hiking, and Summer Training.  
School work if desired.  
FOR BOOKLET WRITE  
WILLIAM BRADLEY, Director  
1215 Blackstone Ave.,  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Lectures advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

CAMPS FOR GIRLS  
CAMP FENIMORE  
for GIRLS  
On beautiful LAKE OYEGE,  
Sawyer, Wis.  
A small exclusive riding camp for a limited number of desirable girls 12 to 18, from Oct. to Nov. 1927. All camp life carefully supervised by the girls' mother. Also a riding camp for boys. For book of pictures, write to  
MRS. CLIFFORD A. BRADLEY, 114 E. 22nd St., N. Y.

Clarity of color and uninvolved symbolism were salient among the aims of the artist who gave due consideration to the fact that these murals will be viewed by generations of children.

## Farmer Studying His Job

## Through Government Aid

VOCATIONAL agriculture, as conceived by the American Farm Bureau Federation, is designed to prepare persons for efficient production and disposal of agricultural products, thereby providing an opportunity for better living conditions on farms and a service to the Nation, says C. H. Lane, chief of the agricultural education service of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, Washington, D. C. Vocational education in agriculture has, therefore, definite economic aims, first with respect to training persons in self-supporting productive activities in the occupations of farming; and, second, with respect to safeguarding and developing the Nation's agricultural resources.

Important in this connection, also, is the development of morale in farming occupations, embracing as it does the teaching of ideals which should govern the occupational activities, such as pride of the worker in his products, regard for one's occupation as a calling, service to society, and enjoyment of the normal living and working conditions encountered.

Vocational agriculture is a nationwide co-operative effort between the Federal Government of the United States and the 48 state boards for vocational education, and is designed for the sole purpose of improving the educational conditions and farm practices among rural people.

The Backbone of Prosperity

Chief among the resources of the United States is the productive power of 6,500,000 farms from which, in 1920, \$17,500,000,000 worth of crops and live stock were sold. Agriculture has always been the backbone of American prosperity. Nearly 11,000,000 people or approximately one of every four employed persons in the United States is engaged in a farming occupation.

Each year approximately 300,000

new workers enter the field. Under the fundamental tenet that it is the function of the public school to train American youth for the most advantageous entrance into an occupation or a profession, these young men look quite properly to the public schools for such training as will fit them for their chosen calling. In America it is the cosmopolitan high school that serves the majority of high school students. To such high schools then, these youths must turn for adequate vocational training. Since 1917 they have not been disappointed. Beginning with that year each state has set up a program of agricultural education in selected high schools. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926, 3000 high schools maintained such sources with an enrollment of 81,805 pupils.

Since the village or community high school has been accepted by the American people as one of the bulwarks of democracy and since there is scarcely a community which does not have access to high school instruction, the plan of adding agricultural courses to the high school curriculum at a minimum cost the advantage of the farms of the community, the existing facilities of the high school and the experience and judgment of the present teachers of the community. The continued and consistent growth of these courses is imperative to a sound and comprehensive program of vocational education in agriculture for the country as a whole.

This brings out the fundamental need in the development of a program, that is, the assistance of Farm Bureau members in acquainting the agricultural teacher with county and state agricultural programs.

Further suggestion to Farm Bureau members is that they make contracts with out-of-school farmer boys and urge them to take part-time courses in agriculture. Along with the agricultural teacher, they should visit the supervised practice of these part-time boys and encourage them in their work.

## Evening Schools

Evening schools for adult farmers are a part of a nation-wide movement to provide opportunities for education for persons of any age who may profit by it. The term "evening school" means any type of systematic instruction in agriculture that is designed for farmers irrespective of the time the school is held. Such instruction differs from part-time school work in that the latter is destined primarily for boys and young men on farms. There should be no duplication of effort between the evening school and the extension program conducted from the colleges of agriculture.

The majority of the general farmers in the United States have received little or no technical training for their occupation. Many have received valuable suggestions from the publications of the experiment stations and agricultural colleges, and many others have been aided by the demonstration activities of the Farm Bureau. The response of the nearly 19,000 adult farmers in 1926 to the opportunities offered for evening class work in agriculture indicates that these men have welcomed systematic instruction which deals with their special and technical problems.

Under the guidance of a trained teacher of agriculture, these men are taught the fundamental ideas which underlie successful farming, the type of farming and, in addition, are taught to analyze their own technical and managerial problems and to utilize the scientific resources at their command. The personal follow-up of each student by the teacher of agriculture, constitutes a valuable asset in the evening school program. When the adult groups are assembled for instruction for a series of years, the class meetings become a set of round table discussions in which the life-time experiences of practicing farmers are brought to the front. This discussion in the hands of a skillful teacher provides the most valuable type of knowledge and the most valuable point of view which can be secured from any source. The conclusions from such conferences constitute the critical analysis of local situations and problems and may be used to formulate constructive business policies for future years.

## SCHOOLS—European

The Seaside School  
BEXHILL, SUSSEX, ENG.  
First Things First: "The End Justifies the Means"  
HAPPINESS  
HARMONY  
HELPFULNESS  
A CAREER  
GIRLS: 6 to 18

## LES CHÊNES

PATRYNE, SWITZERLAND  
Finishing School for Girls  
Languages—Music  
Winter and Summer Sports  
For particulars apply to  
MESDAMES ASSAL

## CAMPS FOR GIRLS

CAMP FENIMORE  
for GIRLS  
On beautiful LAKE OYEGE,  
Sawyer, Wis.  
A small exclusive riding camp for a limited number of desirable girls 12 to 18, from Oct. to Nov. 1927. All camp life carefully supervised by the girls' mother. Also a riding camp for boys. For book of pictures, write to  
MRS. CLIFFORD A. BRADLEY, 114 E. 22nd St., N. Y.

## Camp Concordia

A beautiful private estate of 800 acres near  
St. Louis, Mo. Open to 50 carefully  
selected girls under seventeen. All activities  
supervised by experienced women.  
Equipment with every modern convenience; also  
private gardens, orchards, and dairy.  
BOOKLET ON REQUEST  
FRANCES McRAYNE, DeSoto, Wis.

## KOHANNA for GIRLS

In the North Woods on  
Lake Michigan  
Nature Study, Tutoring, Sports,  
Horseback Riding, Booklet.  
Mrs. Claude Beale Turner  
1115 Blackstone Ave.,  
St. Louis, Mo.  
This camp advertised only in  
The Christian Science Monitor

## For the Profitable Use of Leisure

The Bradford Plan

IN SPITE of the fact that more people are busy at a greater variety of things than ever before, it is also true that this age is characterized by a definite increase of leisure time. Industry is providing, through curtailment of working hours, larger leisure, which the vast majority is totally unable to use to any profitable, or even continuously pleasurable, end. Education which attempts to meet the needs of changing conditions is beginning to recognize its obligation here. Thomas Edison avers that "restlessness" may be, and often is, divine, since it is what keeps youth moving, thinking, doing, that it is the opposite of stagnation, an evidence of wholesome dissatisfaction with things as they are. All this is indicative of potential-good at a struggle point, but it may, through lack of direction, lead to anything but constructive, productive ends.

Leisure may prove a problem or an opportunity. It is the more apt to be a problem when youth has no special responsibilities in the home depending upon a contribution of leisure from youth's job—going to school. City life, especially apartment life, often makes it necessary to whittle out jobs which then lose their service value: errands to be run, chores to be done, have mostly been absorbed by the telephone and the apartment janitor.

Bradford has made a definite place in his program for the guidance of leisure time. It is true that one is certain to be doing something when she has nothing to do—some satisfying, absorbing interest that will provide a hobby and stimulate pleasure-giving activity that furnishes contrast and so refreshing changes from other activities. The first desire is to have the hobby one that will add to experience something aesthetically valuable. Beauty, grace, appreciation, discrimination are too often the last consideration in workaday tasks, for they are nurtured only by leisure. The Oriental peoples have, for this reason, much to teach us. With them the attitude, the dignity, the graceful interpretation of the act is as important as its result. Mere efficiency and accuracy of accomplishment are all too often the Occidental standard of excellence. Culture, to have sterling worth, must place values on choices for pleasurable occupation, spontaneous and spontaneous, the expression given to personality in unencumbered leisure. If "student sentiment" must be brought to bear on the intellectual life it is still more true that student sentiment must be brought to appreciate the value of leisure.

Two hours a day are set aside for uninterrupted devotion to a hobby. What is at once profitable and a contribution to the sum total of living beautifully—no better word can be used in this connection—leisure. There are about as many choices as people. The decision of what is acceptable for diploma requirement is left with the counselor, for "leisure" is a term which personality is not given sufficient play in other interests should be developed. For the student whose course supplies great activity who is not a reader, something that will tempt her to

explore books for inspiration and as sources of friendship; for the student inclined to be bookish, given to day-dreaming, this would not be considered the best choice. The antiquarian attitude can be developed with profit and pleasure to lead to a lifelong quest. Nature study, collecting, photography, hiking, all things that take students into wooded and open places, that carry into adult life the enthusiasms developed by the Scouting idea that has so caught the imagination of our youth of adolescent age to their memorable gain—offer suggestions. Craft work for the girl who delights in manual work, who likes to see concrete results for her effort; sketching, music and others. For some of these, definite instruction in studios and workshops is provided.

Recognition of the importance of leisure, securing for it a place in the college program is but another evidence of the effort to break down the boundary lines between a girl's formal education and the education of the rest of her life. The interest of college years, if they but thrust through roots deep enough, will grow to flower during all her life. Leisure profitably spent to foster a flair for any consuming interest will give that zest without which culture is a bit bleakish.

[This is the final article on the Bradford Plan. The first three appeared Feb. 2, 9 and 15.]

Correspondence between boys of different countries, and the boys a step beyond internationality. In fact, through correspondence of this kind they are said never to think internationally, or of internationalism, but, better, they come to look upon the world as one large family. They find that boys have the same needs, the same aspirations, and the same kind of fun the world around.

## Additional Information

Since our publication of the article entitled "Doing Geography" on the Educational Page Feb. 7, the following information has been received:

"The proprietor of the American school just outside of Paris has greatly deepened the water sections of the map so that it will be possible to row about in real boats on it, or swim in the oceans. He plans to grow the different plants in the different places they do in the real countries. He also intends to surround it and decorate it with bronze statues of the great men (bearing military honors generally) from the countries, as examples for the boys to emulate."

## SCHOOLS—United States

CHELSEA  
RUSSIAN NORMAL SCHOOL  
OF DANCING  
The oldest normal school in the United States. The highest standard of Artistic Music, Chess, and children's teachers and adults.  
Catalogue on request.  
145 West 57th Street, New York City

## SCHOOLS—United States

A. K. CROSS  
Art School  
New method due to 20 years in Art and Art Museum Schools. "Do as I say, not as I do." Personal instruction in Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, and Engraving. For Booklet Address  
VONKOR, A. K. Cross, 145 West 57th Street, New York City

## WESTBROOK SEMINARY

Preparatory School and First Year College. Secretarial, Home Economics, Foreign Languages, and other courses. Departments of Art, Music, and Expression. For Booklet Address  
AGNES H. SAFFORD, Principal, PORTLAND, MAINE

## Berkeley Hall School

300 North Wall Drive  
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.  
Co-educational Junior School where constructive right thinking is fostered.  
Telephone Oxford 6914  
This advertisement appears only in The Christian Science Monitor.

## Kenmore School

439 Pleasant Street  
Belmont, Mass.  
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS  
Boarding and Day Departments  
Tel. Belmont 9751

## CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

11 Pine Avenue  
Long Beach, California  
Send for catalog and vocational guidance information. Member of National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools.

## INTERIOR DECORATION STUDY AT HOME

Unlimited opportunities in fascinating profession. Instruction and easy method for practical application. Color harmony, draperies, period furniture and all fundamentals. Faculty of leading N. Y. decorators. Send at once for free booklet 6c.

## THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF INTERIOR DECORATION

441 Madison Avenue New York City

## SUBSCRIPTION BLANK For Your Convenience

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.

Please enter my subscription to the Monitor for

One Year: \$9 inclosed

Six Months: \$4.50 inclosed

Three Months: \$2.25 inclosed

Six weeks' trial subscription; \$1 inclosed

(Check (✓) Subscription Desired)

(Name, please print)

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip)

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE PRINCIPAL

Tel. Spaldham 3688



## THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

## The Four Toddling Tots

By RALPH BERGENGREN

THE Make-Believe Book was what Uncle Joseph, his niece Elizabeth, and his nephew Richard called it, but when it was "Vol. I—A to Appet," whatever that means, and it stood in a row of books that looked very much like it on a shelf in the library. When Uncle Joseph's niece Elizabeth and his nephew Richard took "Vol. I—A to Appet" off the shelf and brought it to Uncle Joseph, he read them a story out of it that everybody knew wasn't really in it. That was why they called it the Make-Believe Book. Uncle Joseph said by the fire with his newspaper reading about everything that had happened in the world since yesterday, but after a time he finished reading, and put down his newspaper. When Richard and Elizabeth saw he was doing nothing at all they went in a great hurry and got the Make-Believe Book.

"Read us a story," said Richard. "Please," said Elizabeth. "If we're not disturbing you," said Richard.

"Of course we're not disturbing him," said Elizabeth. "He isn't doing a thing but thinking."

The Make-Believe Book. Uncle Joseph took the Make-Believe Book and turned the pages just as if he was looking for something. And while he did that Elizabeth and Richard got two little chairs, which were just their size, and sat down by the fire. The clock ticked, and the snow came down outside the window, and it was very quiet. "Here's what looks like an interesting story," said Uncle Joseph. "It's about the Four Toddling Tots. Of course, you know what a toddling tot is," said Richard.

"No," said Uncle Joseph. "Babies are younger than tots. Babies, for example, creep when they move about, but tots toddle when they move about. And he began to speak in the way people do when they are reading out of a book."

"Once upon a time," said Uncle Joseph, "there were four toddling tots who lived not far from each other in a pleasant suburban neighborhood. The name of the village in which they lived was Plumpadding, and the names of the tots were Benjamin Bumblepeg, Theodore Turveytop, Bertram Breadtoaster, and Charles Candlewick."

"I think those are funny names," said Elizabeth. "So so I," said Uncle Joseph, speaking like himself. "Very odd names indeed." And then he went on in his reading voice. "Now you must know that it was a fine winter morning in Plumpadding, with snow all over everything. There was snow on the houses and snow on the church and snow on the schoolhouse and snow on the railway station and snow on the road leading to the corner, and

snow all over the place. But the snowstorm had stopped yesterday afternoon, and the snowplows had been out and around, so that Mr. Bumblepeg, Mr. Turveytop, Mr. Breadtoaster, and Mr. Candlewick had all had their breakfasts and taken the train to the big city where they went to the places they called 'school' and did something they called 'business'."

"And at just about the same time after breakfast each of the four tots, whose names you will remember were Benjamin Bumblepeg, Theodore Turveytop, Bertram Breadtoaster, and Charles Candlewick, was asking his mother if he might go out in the snow, and his mother was saying that had happened in the world since yesterday, but after a time he finished reading, and put down his newspaper. When Richard and Elizabeth saw he was doing nothing at all they went in a great hurry and got the Make-Believe Book."

"Read us a story," said Richard. "Please," said Elizabeth. "If we're not disturbing you," said Richard.

"Of course we're not disturbing him," said Elizabeth. "He isn't doing a thing but thinking."

The Make-Believe Book. Uncle Joseph took the Make-Believe Book and turned the pages just as if he was looking for something. And while he did that Elizabeth and Richard got two little chairs, which were just their size, and sat down by the fire. The clock ticked, and the snow came down outside the window, and it was very quiet. "Here's what looks like an interesting story," said Uncle Joseph. "It's about the Four Toddling Tots. Of course, you know what a toddling tot is," said Richard.

"No," said Uncle Joseph. "Babies are younger than tots. Babies, for example, creep when they move about, but tots toddle when they move about. And he began to speak in the way people do when they are reading out of a book."

"Once upon a time," said Uncle Joseph, "there were four toddling tots who lived not far from each other in a pleasant suburban neighborhood. The name of the village in which they lived was Plumpadding, and the names of the tots were Benjamin Bumblepeg, Theodore Turveytop, Bertram Breadtoaster, and Charles Candlewick."

"I think those are funny names," said Elizabeth. "So so I," said Uncle Joseph, speaking like himself. "Very odd names indeed." And then he went on in his reading voice. "Now you must know that it was a fine winter morning in Plumpadding, with snow all over everything. There was snow on the houses and snow on the church and snow on the schoolhouse and snow on the railway station and snow on the road leading to the corner, and

toddled round the corner, and toddled to the house where Bertram Breadtoaster lived with his father and mother. And there in the yard was Bertram Breadtoaster in his pink woolen suit and cap and mittens and muffer, and who should be with him but Charles Candlewick, who lived next door, and had just toddled over in his yellow woolen suit and cap and muffer and mittens. "Hello, Bumblepeg and Turveytop!" shouted Bertram and Charles. "We were just talking about you."

"Breadtoaster's father's got a horse," said Charles. "And I've got a sleigh bell. And Theodore knows how to sing 'Jingle Bells'!" And we were just saying what a fine day it would be for a sleigh ride, if Bumblepeg's father would let us take his sleigh."

"I'll have to ask my mother, Candie," said Benjamin. "Has Breadtoaster asked his mother?"

"I'll go and ask her right off," Bumblepeg said. Bertram. "And while I'm doing it, you can go ask your mother, and Candie can toddle home and get his sleigh bell."

Benjamin Bumblepeg. "So he toddled down the street. He toddled to his mother. And he spoke very sweet. 'Dear Mother,' said he. 'Do you think Father's mind is if I borrowed of his sleigh?'"

"No, I don't believe he would," said Mrs. Bumblepeg. "I'll telephone and ask him. When I've beaten up this egg. I am making of a pudding. Which I cannot well delay. If he'll let you take the sleigh."

"Now while Benjamin Bumblepeg was seeing his mother," continued Uncle Joseph, "Bertram Breadtoaster toddled into the house, and toddled all over the house till he found his mother, and pulled at her skirts, and when she said sweetly, 'Why, Bertram Breadtoaster, what ever do you want now?' Bertram looked at her in his very pleasant way, and said, 'Please, dear Mother, I want to borrow Father's horse to go sleigh-riding with Bumblepeg, Turveytop, and Candie. Bumblepeg's father has got a sleigh, and Candie knows how to sing 'Jingle Bells'!'"

"What do you suppose it is going to be?" asked Betty Jane for the hundredth time as they raced up the gravelled walk. Before Billy Jake could answer, the door was thrown open and there stood Fred smiling merrily down upon them. "If you are ready," he said, "we are off," and he stepped briskly down the path with Billy Jake on one side of him and Betty Jane on the other.

"How did you know we were coming?" asked Betty Jane as she skipped along beside him. Fred cocked his head on one side to twinkle down at her. "I heard him singing, too," he said.

## Winter Callers at the Apple Tree

THE Sunny Knoll Folks have always tied out in the Friendly Apple Tree for the use of the winter birds, but one day not long ago, after an ice storm, the radio man asked everyone to look out especially for our feathered friends.

The Farmhouse Lady took all the strips of cloth and tied the man of the house hang it all around, and also the bones of the roast. Such enjoyment! The chickadees come in flocks, with their cheerful little dee

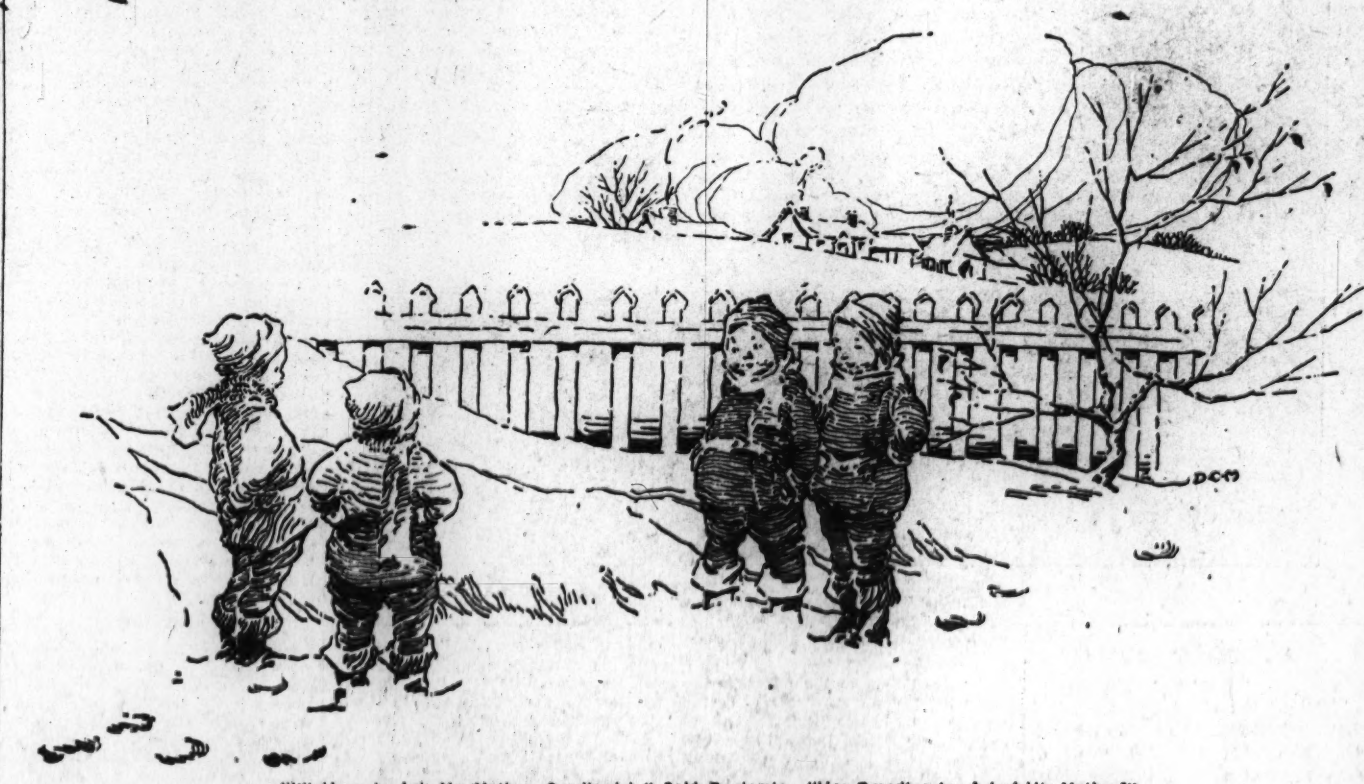
—dee—dee—. A pair of hairy woodpeckers come, the male with the red patch, the female without. Every time they come, they look over the limbs and branches, for insects, then get a meal of suet.

One very cold morning, Mr. Blue Jay, the one they call "Sammy Jay" came, oh, very shyly at first, just as though the sight before him was too good to be true. He is really a beauty, even though he has such a reputation. He is as fat as butter. He carefully approached the largest piece of suet and just nibbled it a wee bit. One could almost hear his approval. He now comes regularly each morning but not twice in one

day. The chickadees and woodpeckers are in the tree at all times.

One day one little chickadee went to the honeysuckle vine on the back porch and seemed much interested in a rolled-up leaf. He pulled and pulled until finally it came apart, and the Farmhouse Lady who was watching inside the back door saw the little busybody pick a worm from the cocoon. All went well until this birdie tried to leave, then he found one toe tangled in the cocoon. He tried to free himself. He wiggled his toes and all but stamped his foot. Finally he gave himself a good shake and flew away. The fibers that held him broke, and he was free.

It is a joy to see these little feathered creatures so happy, and it surely repays one and all to feed them.



"I'll Have to Ask My Mother, Candie," said Benjamin. "Has Breadtoaster Asked His Mother?"

ped came toddling along the snowy sidewalk joyfully waving his blue knitted muffer. "It's all right about the sleigh, Breadtoaster, Candie, and Turveytop," shouted Benjamin. "My father says we can take the sleigh if Breadtoaster's father says we can take the horse."

"So the four tots," said Uncle Joseph, "led Mr. Breadtoaster's horse to Mr. Bumblepeg's barn, and harnessed him into Mr. Bumblepeg's sleigh. Then they all got into the sleigh. Bertram Breadtoaster took first turn driving the horse because it was his father's horse, and Charles Candlewick made a fine noise with his sleigh bell, and Theodore Turveytop sang

"Jingle bells! Jingle bells! Jingle all the way. Oh, what fun it is to ride in a one-horse open sleigh."

## Through the Woods With Fred

IT WAS on a day in February, and Billy Jake and Betty Jane were on their way to Fred's house. Fred, with a twinkle in his eye, had told them that at the first blue bird's call they might come to him and he would take them adventuring. They had laughed aloud at this, for they knew that here, in the Ozarks of Arkansas, there would be no first blue bird's call—the little feathered creatures singing all winter. They knew it was just Fred's way of telling them to come on a mild, warm day. Billy Jake and Betty Jane loved adventuring, and now they hurried as fast as they could.

"What do you suppose it is going to be?" asked Betty Jane for the hundredth time as they raced up the gravelled walk. Before Billy Jake could answer, the door was thrown open and there stood Fred smiling merrily down upon them. "If you are ready," he said, "we are off," and he stepped briskly down the path with Billy Jake on one side of him and Betty Jane on the other.

"How did you know we were coming?" asked Betty Jane as she skipped along beside him. Fred cocked his head on one side to twinkle down at her. "I heard him singing, too," he said.

"So she telephoned to Mr. Breadtoaster in his office, and Mr. Breadtoaster who was very busy at what he called 'business,' said, 'How jolly! Of course the child can have the horse to go sleigh-riding. Of course! Of course! Certainly!' Bertram kissed his mother and toddled out of the house just as Benjamin Bumble-

ped came toddling along the snowy sidewalk joyfully waving his blue knitted muffer. "It's all right about the sleigh, Breadtoaster, Candie, and Turveytop," shouted Benjamin. "My father says we can take the sleigh if Breadtoaster's father says we can take the horse."

"So the four tots," said Uncle Joseph, "led Mr. Breadtoaster's horse to Mr. Bumblepeg's barn, and harnessed him into Mr. Bumblepeg's sleigh. Then they all got into the sleigh. Bertram Breadtoaster took first turn driving the horse because it was his father's horse, and Charles Candlewick made a fine noise with his sleigh bell, and Theodore Turveytop sang

"Jingle bells! Jingle bells! Jingle all the way. Oh, what fun it is to ride in a one-horse open sleigh."

"What do you suppose it is going to be?" asked Betty Jane for the hundredth time as they raced up the gravelled walk. Before Billy Jake could answer, the door was thrown open and there stood Fred smiling merrily down upon them. "If you are ready," he said, "we are off," and he stepped briskly down the path with Billy Jake on one side of him and Betty Jane on the other.

"How did you know we were coming?" asked Betty Jane as she skipped along beside him. Fred cocked his head on one side to twinkle down at her. "I heard him singing, too," he said.

"So she telephoned to Mr. Breadtoaster in his office, and Mr. Breadtoaster who was very busy at what he called 'business,' said, 'How jolly! Of course the child can have the horse to go sleigh-riding. Of course! Of course! Certainly!' Bertram kissed his mother and toddled out of the house just as Benjamin Bumble-

ped came toddling along the snowy sidewalk joyfully waving his blue knitted muffer. "It's all right about the sleigh, Breadtoaster, Candie, and Turveytop," shouted Benjamin. "My father says we can take the sleigh if Breadtoaster's father says we can take the horse."

"So the four tots," said Uncle Joseph, "led Mr. Breadtoaster's horse to Mr. Bumblepeg's barn, and harnessed him into Mr. Bumblepeg's sleigh. Then they all got into the sleigh. Bertram Breadtoaster took first turn driving the horse because it was his father's horse, and Charles Candlewick made a fine noise with his sleigh bell, and Theodore Turveytop sang

"Jingle bells! Jingle bells! Jingle all the way. Oh, what fun it is to ride in a one-horse open sleigh."

"What do you suppose it is going to be?" asked Betty Jane for the hundredth time as they raced up the gravelled walk. Before Billy Jake could answer, the door was thrown open and there stood Fred smiling merrily down upon them. "If you are ready," he said, "we are off," and he stepped briskly down the path with Billy Jake on one side of him and Betty Jane on the other.

"How did you know we were coming?" asked Betty Jane as she skipped along beside him. Fred cocked his head on one side to twinkle down at her. "I heard him singing, too," he said.

"So she telephoned to Mr. Breadtoaster in his office, and Mr. Breadtoaster who was very busy at what he called 'business,' said, 'How jolly! Of course the child can have the horse to go sleigh-riding. Of course! Of course! Certainly!' Bertram kissed his mother and toddled out of the house just as Benjamin Bumble-

ped came toddling along the snowy sidewalk joyfully waving his blue knitted muffer. "It's all right about the sleigh, Breadtoaster, Candie, and Turveytop," shouted Benjamin. "My father says we can take the sleigh if Breadtoaster's father says we can take the horse."

"So the four tots," said Uncle Joseph, "led Mr. Breadtoaster's horse to Mr. Bumblepeg's barn, and harnessed him into Mr. Bumblepeg's sleigh. Then they all got into the sleigh. Bertram Breadtoaster took first turn driving the horse because it was his father's horse, and Charles Candlewick made a fine noise with his sleigh bell, and Theodore Turveytop sang

"Jingle bells! Jingle bells! Jingle all the way. Oh, what fun it is to ride in a one-horse open sleigh."

"What do you suppose it is going to be?" asked Betty Jane for the hundredth time as they raced up the gravelled walk. Before Billy Jake could answer, the door was thrown open and there stood Fred smiling merrily down upon them. "If you are ready," he said, "we are off," and he stepped briskly down the path with Billy Jake on one side of him and Betty Jane on the other.

## ONE FAMILY Little Folk Many Lands

## Hanako's Letter

NANCY ROBBINS came running into the kitchen, almost out of breath as usual, and eager to tell her mother all the news from school.

"Go and look on your plate," directed Mrs. Robbins with a smile. "A letter!" Nancy waved it happily and her face beamed. "Oh, look, Mama," she cried. "It's from Hanako Tanaka, my new little Japanese friend. Wasn't she good to write so soon after her visit to me?"

On a Sunday afternoon a few days before that, Nancy's aunt had brought little Hanako of the silky black hair and twinkling black eyes to visit Nancy. The two girls had popped corn and played games and named their dolls after each other.

"She has written it so funnily," said Nancy with a puzzled smile. She held it up for her mother to see. "She has started writing on the back page and gone toward the front."

"That is because she is not used to our writing paper," said her mother. "Now read it aloud so that I can enjoy it." And Nancy read:

Dear Nancy: Last time I could to have very good time for you. I was so glad that to see you, because I could to have new little friend. Your doll house and other many doll is very lovely just like you. My Japanese doll did not become sorry. Please tell your mother I like best American music, and I was so very glad your family play nice music. I want to see you and I want to talk to you, but I am sorry your house is far away from my house. How is your family? Everyday what doing you?

Yours sincerely, Hanako.

"What a darling little letter," said Nancy, "but isn't it queer?" She laughed aloud as she read over the sentences. "Why, Mother, she gets all mixed up in her little words." "How much better do you suppose you could do if you tried to write a Japanese letter?" replied Mrs. Robbins with her jolly smile. "Hanako is just learning English and she really is doing very well. Notice how politely she asks after your family and shows her pleasure at your friendliness."

"Goodness, I guess it would take me years to learn to write a Japanese letter," said Nancy thoughtfully. "When English people go to Japan they make all sorts of funny mistakes," said her mother. "I remember Hanako's mother telling me about a lady in Japan who was riding on the street car. She wanted to get off at a certain stop, and she asked the Japanese conductor to please let her off at the next corner. She thought he looked surprised and a quick smile flashed over his face, but he courteously stopped the car when she pointed to the street."

The sun was setting when they left him, and as they hurried away they called back, "Don't forget. We are going again." Then off they scampered as fast as they could go.

Afterward she found out that when she meant to say, "Please stop the car," she had used the Japanese words which meant, "Please kill me."

"My, what a mistake!" Nancy shook her head. "I guess it isn't very easy to learn other people's ways and languages. Anyway I am old Hanako wrote to me and I am going to practice my music so that I can play to her some next time."

"Music is a language everyone understands," replied her mother. "After school tonight I am going to write a long letter to Hanako," planned Nancy as she sat down to her lunch. "Then when she comes to visit me I'm going to help her with her writing and ask her if she will show me how to write a Japanese letter. There are lots of things I want to know about, that she can tell me, and I think we'll have a good time helping each other."

"That is because she is not used to our writing paper," said her mother. "Now read it aloud so that I can enjoy it." And Nancy read:

Dear Nancy: Last time I could to have very good time for you. I was so glad that to see you, because I could to have new little friend. Your doll house and other many doll is very lovely just like you. My Japanese doll did not become sorry. Please tell your mother I like best American music, and I was so very glad your family play nice music. I want to see you and I want to talk to you, but I am sorry your house is far away from my house. How is your family? Everyday what doing you?

Yours sincerely, Hanako.

"What a darling little letter," said Nancy, "but isn't it queer?" She laughed aloud as she read over the sentences. "Why, Mother, she gets all mixed up in her little words." "How much better do you suppose you could do if you tried to write a Japanese letter?" replied Mrs. Robbins with her jolly smile. "Hanako is just learning English and she really is doing very well. Notice how politely she asks after your family and shows her pleasure at your friendliness."

"Goodness, I guess it would take me years to learn to write a Japanese letter," said Nancy thoughtfully. "When English people go to Japan they make all sorts of funny mistakes," said her mother. "I remember Hanako's mother telling me about a lady in Japan who was riding on the street car. She wanted to get off at a certain stop, and she asked the Japanese conductor to please let her off at the next corner. She thought he looked surprised and a quick smile flashed over his face, but he courteously stopped the car when she pointed to the street."

The sun was setting when they left him, and as they hurried away they called back, "Don't forget. We are going again." Then off they scampered as fast as they could go.

Afterward she found out that when she meant to say, "Please stop the car," she had used the Japanese words which meant, "Please kill me."

"My, what a mistake!" Nancy shook her head. "I guess it isn't very easy to learn other people's ways and languages. Anyway I am old Hanako wrote to me and I am going to practice my music so that I can play to her some next time."

"Music is a language everyone understands," replied her mother. "After school tonight I am going to write a long letter to Hanako," planned Nancy as she sat down to her lunch. "Then when she comes to visit me I'm going to help her with her writing and ask her if she will show me how to write a Japanese letter. There are lots of things I want to know about, that she can tell me, and I think we'll have a good time helping each other."

"That is because she is not used to our writing paper," said her mother. "Now read it aloud so that I can enjoy it." And Nancy read:

Dear Nancy: Last time I could to have very good time for you. I was so glad that to see you, because I could to have new little friend. Your doll house and other many doll is very lovely just like you. My Japanese doll did not become sorry. Please tell your mother I like best American music, and I was so very glad your family play nice music. I want to see you and I want to talk to you, but I am sorry your house is far away from my house. How is your family? Everyday what doing you?

Yours sincerely, Hanako.

"What a darling little letter," said Nancy, "but isn't it queer?" She laughed aloud as she read over the sentences. "Why, Mother, she gets all mixed up in her little words." "How much better do you suppose you could do if you tried to write a Japanese letter?" replied Mrs. Robbins with her jolly smile. "Hanako is just learning English and she really is doing very well. Notice how politely she asks after your family and shows her pleasure at your friendliness."

"Goodness, I guess it would take me years to learn to write a Japanese letter," said Nancy thoughtfully. "When English people go to Japan they make all sorts of funny mistakes," said her mother. "I remember Hanako's mother telling me about a lady in Japan who was riding on the street car. She wanted to get off at a certain stop, and she asked the Japanese conductor to please let her off at the next corner. She thought he looked surprised and a quick smile flashed over his face, but he courteously stopped the car when she pointed to the street."

The sun was setting when they left him, and as they hurried away they called back, "Don't forget. We are going again." Then off they scampered as fast as they could go.

Afterward she found out that when she meant to say, "Please stop the car," she had used the Japanese words which meant, "Please kill me."

"My, what a mistake!" Nancy shook her head. "I guess it isn't very easy to learn other people's ways and languages. Anyway I am old Hanako wrote to me and I am going to practice my music so that I can play to her some next time."

"Music is a language everyone understands," replied her mother. "After school tonight I am going to write a long letter to Hanako," planned Nancy as she sat down to her lunch. "Then when she comes to visit me I'm going to help her with her writing and ask her if she will show me how to write a Japanese letter. There are lots of things I want to know about, that she can tell me, and I think we'll have a good time helping each other."

"That is because she is not used to our writing paper," said her mother. "Now read it aloud so that I can enjoy it." And Nancy read:

Dear Nancy: Last time I could to have very good time for you. I was so glad that to see you, because I could to have new little friend. Your doll house and other many doll is very lovely just like you. My Japanese doll did not become sorry. Please tell your mother I like best American music, and I was so very glad your family play nice music. I want to see you and I want to talk to you, but I am sorry your house is far away from my house. How is your family? Everyday what doing you?

Yours sincerely, Hanako.

"What a darling little letter," said Nancy, "but isn't it queer?" She laughed aloud as she read over the sentences. "Why, Mother, she gets all mixed up in her little words." "How much better do you suppose you could do if you tried to write a Japanese letter?" replied Mrs. Robbins with her jolly smile. "Hanako is just learning English and she really is doing very well. Notice how politely she asks after your family and shows her pleasure at your friendliness."

"Goodness, I guess it would take me years to learn to write a Japanese letter," said Nancy thoughtfully. "When English people go to Japan they make all sorts of funny mistakes," said her mother. "I remember Hanako's mother telling me about a lady in Japan who was riding on the street car. She wanted to get off at a certain stop, and she asked the Japanese conductor to please let her off at the next corner. She thought he looked surprised and a quick smile flashed over his face, but he courteously stopped the car when she pointed to the street."

The sun was setting when they left him, and as they hurried away they called back, "Don't forget. We are going again." Then off they scampered as fast as they could go.

Afterward she found out that when she meant to say, "Please stop the car," she had used the Japanese words which meant, "Please kill me."

"My, what a mistake!" Nancy shook her head. "I guess it isn't very easy to learn other people's ways and languages. Anyway I am old Hanako wrote to me and I am going to practice my music so that I can play to her some next time."

"Music is a language everyone understands," replied her mother. "After school tonight I am going to write a long letter to Hanako," planned Nancy as she sat down to her lunch. "Then when she comes to visit me I'm going to help her with her writing and ask her if she will show me how to write a Japanese letter. There are lots of things I want to know about, that she can tell me, and I think we'll have a good time helping each other."

"That is because she is not used to our writing paper," said her mother. "Now read it aloud so that I can enjoy it." And Nancy read:

Dear Nancy: Last time I could to have very good time for you. I was so glad that to see you, because I could to have new little friend. Your doll house and other many doll is very lovely just like you. My Japanese doll did not become sorry. Please tell your mother I like best American music, and I was so very glad your family play nice music. I want to see you and I want to talk to you, but I am sorry your house is far away from my house. How is your family? Everyday what doing you?

Yours sincerely, Hanako.

"What a darling little letter," said Nancy, "but isn't it queer?" She laughed aloud as she read over the sentences. "Why, Mother, she gets all mixed up in her little words." "How much better do you suppose you could do if you tried to write a Japanese letter?" replied Mrs. Robbins with her jolly smile. "Hanako is just learning English and she really is doing very well. Notice how politely she asks after your family and shows her pleasure at your friendliness."

"Goodness, I guess it would take me years to learn to write a Japanese letter," said Nancy thoughtfully. "When English people go to Japan they make all sorts of funny mistakes," said her mother. "I remember Hanako's mother telling me about a lady in Japan who was riding on the street car. She wanted to get off at a certain stop, and she asked the Japanese conductor to please let her off at the next corner. She thought he looked surprised and a quick smile flashed over his face, but he courteously stopped the car when she pointed to the street."

The sun was setting when they left him, and as they hurried away they called back, "Don't forget. We are going again." Then off they scampered as fast as they could go.

## The Mail Bag

Oswestry, England.

Dear Editor: I wish to say thank you for the afternoon apron pattern in the Monitor. I made three of the aprons for my friends at Christmas.

I live in a very large agricultural town in the north of Shropshire. My home is facing the large market.

I would like to correspond with Dorothy S. and Elizabeth F. of Canterbury, New Hampshire. Please, could you send me their full address, as I have always longed to correspond with one of my sisters across the wide blue sea.

We have a darling puppy. He is the image of Snubs. My friends and I think the Monitor is a lovely paper. Florence T.

(If you write to Dorothy and Elizabeth, and send your letter to the Mail Bag, it will be forwarded, Florence.—Ed.)

Edinburgh, Scotland.

Dear Editor: I read the Monitor stories continually, and I have found out how nice they are when you take an interest in them. And there is fine interest in them.

When I was on my holiday to Kirkcudbright down south, I stayed with my aunt and uncle who own a big farm, which I was delighted with. Dawn came round again, and the sun was shining brightly, which put the bright spirits in us. We were all at breakfast when Uncle asked, "Who would like to tend the sheep with me?" I said I would love to go, so off we went with a happy smile and a lot of tears. After about a month's time, we had to go home, which was not sad as we were to come again.

My sisters and brothers read the Children's Page with delight, and when have a little quarrel about it, "whose turn is it?" says my dad, and we all rush for it.

William D.

Poochow, China

Dear Editor: I like The Children's Page and Our Young Folks' Page very much. Every time the Christian Science Monitor comes I hunt for the Monday and Thursday numbers.

I am collecting stamps, and if there is anyone who wants to get some Chinese stamps, and can send some of the stamps of their country to me, I will send them some. I want English ones especially.

Ethel B.

There are no more Snubs Party Outfits, Ethel.—Ed.)

Wading River, New York

Dear Editor: I like The Christian Science Monitor very much. The Children's Page is what I enjoy the most. Waddles and Snubs are very funny.

I am 12 years old, and in the seventh grade at school. I have an older brother and sister.

I have a pony and his name is Prince. His little cart is red, black, and green. My brother has a horse whose name is Boy, and he is black and white.

Mary M.

Seattle, Wash.

Dear Editor: The Monitor surely is a fine paper, and my Monitor Study Group does help me to know what it is.

My aunt sent me \$5 for Christmas, and I bought a Science and Health with it.

I have both books of Snubs. I let the children at school read them, and they like them.

Once when my sister was not feeling well a thought came to her. Here it is:



## Theatrical News of the World

## A Critic on Critics

By J. T. GREIN

London, Feb. 8. THERE was a most interesting debate at London's O. P. Club the other Sunday, when the chief spokesman was Mr. George F. Holland, who takes his place in the Sketch and Illustrated London News when I am away on holidays. He is one of the most advanced critics of the younger generation, a lecturer on literature and art for the London County Council, besides being fellow-editor of the monthly journal, the *Curtain*.

I found his address so stimulating and worthy the attention of the world of the theater that, like the bee, I have culled from it the essence which, if it is not all honey, is pungent and to the point.

"Ask the average man," said Mr. George Holland, "who goes seldom to the theater, what is the matter with theatrical criticism and he answers 'Nothing.' It tells him all he wants to know. Ask the eager playgoer his opinion and he answers 'Everything.' It tells him nothing that he does not know already. It is fairly true to say that both these answers are very nearly right."

We are all critics of the matters that we are interested in, for the very fact of being interested implies criticism. Criticism is a necessary activity of the human intellect. The keen first nighter making his own criticisms, finds those on his breakfast table inept and inadequate. He declares he could write better himself. He forgets that the professional critic is only one who prints where he can only speak. Doubtless his opinions are just as good or just as bad as those set down in the newspaper. His follies are lost, however, in this air; the follies of the professional critic are carved in linotype.

The critic of your daily paper must be brief and bright and blunt. His readers have no time for study. In the direct and pressure of controversy, interest which the paper holds, he must "throw himself like an actor at a fair" on the multitude and vividly hit out his paragraphs. This facility is not easily acquired. If you remember that the critic is not a writer with the clock and with a paper-snatcher at his elbow the wonder is that it is done so well. If you think you could do it, take Thackeray's advice on another matter—get a gallipot, the hubbub of the theater is still in your ears and go and try.

No one today could subscribe to Disraeli's verdict that the critics are those who have failed in the arts. Nor are they of different make-up to other men. They do not claim infallibility. An actress recently in a hushed voice described them as "gods"; a distinguished dramatist all sound and fury called them "ghouls." The critic is almost always the "via-veritas." In the main they are honest men writing honestly of what they have experienced.

It is true that too much criticism serves only as a public nuisance, as an evaluation of little moment. The outlining of a plot may serve a useful purpose to the busy reader, but the story goes on without it. The finest play is not that which has the richest plot. A play is not a story. Its medium is not purely verbal. It includes plastic and pictorial effects apart from the text. If these had not been in the dramatic thought, then he would have written a novel. In a very real sense, the producer is the central force of a stage production and a play is not a play until it lives and moves in the theater. "The play is the thing," to catch the conscience of the critic and not the story.

The criticism of the acting is often too general, making little attempt to relate the "mediocrity" with the evidence. But it should also be remembered that first nights are not typical occasions. The audience is not a typical one. The actors are weighed down with conscious anxiety. Regular first-nighters fear roughly into two classes—the critics and the friends who applaud nothing and the friends who do give praise or blame with discriminating signs but the critic has no easy task to keep the production in perspective, and it is easy to excuse the picturesque exaggerations which might be softened under the mellowing hours of reflection which are denied him. All we can reasonably ask from the critic is that he writes for the morning papers, is that we may follow their persuasive reasoning.

The critics writing for the weeklies are in a better case. Here there is time for reflection, time to give one's own responses, time to correct those conclusions which have been influenced by personal feelings. Some of these criticisms are precious, written for and read by that public of intellectuals who foregather in the studios of Hampstead and Chelsea and give thanks that they are not as other men are: but broadly speaking, one can say, here the standard of criticism is high.

For true criticism is bifocal. It is both personal and impersonal. It is not personal in one sense, that is, if the critic has not experienced something in the theater, his criticism is not worth much. Personal responses form the basis of criticism. But the ideal critic will also bring the corrections to his bias of the ideal auditor. It will not be for him the exploitation of personality which is the secret of journalism so much as the emphasis on a standard of values. Criticism may be no more inspiring than Whitaker's almanac. He must know human existence, the raw material of drama. He must have read widely making his studies fruitful in personal growth, then his thought will be full of intellectual substance. Above all must be added a consuming desire to serve the theater! Such

a critic will never grow bored and blasé. The lively intelligence will find every play, good or bad, a stimulus, as soon as the critic fails to respond, he sinks into the reporter with a bag of stock-answers. Then he uses language merely to conceal his own mental poverty.

The true value of dramatic criticism is its power to sharpen appetite and set up a standard of values. Only that way can we get a cultured appreciation. In the words of Matthew Arnold it should seek "to draw the raw person toward that which is beautiful, graceful and true."

## "The Lodger"

Special from Monitor Bureau

London, Feb. 4. THE first fifteen minutes of the new British picture, "The Lodger," composed a quarter of an hour of as good motion-picture making as Europe or America knows. Not better, but as good. Here is a most excellent succession of images composed to introduce a mystery story set in a London fog. The picture opens with a poster design by McKnight Kauffer, a design in triangles (the triangle being the sign of the mystery-man) that is gradually flooded in crook-story crimson, and slowly shuttered out of sight.

Then come some captions, moving captions, devised by Ivor Montague, and consisting of flashing electric signs that wink the motive of this movie—To-night... Golden curls... and of running electric signs that unroll word by word just as the motion-picture itself unrolls, and of telegrams and news items typed out letter by letter before our eyes. The anatomy of moving pictures and stone-still captions has long irritated the modern producer, and these experiments in "The Lodger" are excellent indications of how the problem may be solved. The picture is a study in the use of the very fine scenes muffled in fog, shot with street lights, lengthened with long, unending pavements, animated by the strained movement of many people and flashes of their faces in the murky outside. Everything happens in the dark. Firmly dead, in these first 15 minutes is an atmosphere established, and promise intensified by a rich variety in color that makes sudden visions of the inside of lighted houses contrast with the murky outside. The film has opened with such promise, set so strong a background, prepared everything so splendidly for... so little. All this first-class application of the art of the cinema finished in foot minutes; of an hour, half an hour has been reeled off, everything excellent has dwindled away and all the opening work has narrowed into nothing.

This is not the fault of Mrs. Belloc Lowndes' book from which the story, a perfectly good crook story, is taken. Perhaps it is not the fault of the producer, Alfred Hitchcock, who often, during the remainder of the film, lets his cameraman (whose name, I regret to say, I cannot find on the program) have right of way, and as all players know these are two charming personalities who enter stage and make no pretense of understanding how to act on the screen. So it is not surprising that when at last they appear in the picture, after that introductory quarter of an hour, they are unsatisfactory. Which is pity, because it might have been one of the year's great pictures, and refuted some of the rude things being said in the British press these days about British pictures in general.

But with their arrival the glamour is gone, their impeccable grooming makes the lodging house look mean instead of mysterious, they lead us into mannequin parlors just when we thought we were getting back again into the wide impersonal streets, and drag us at last out of the well-made story of adventure entirely and plunge us into the deepest and duller of sentimentalities.

Nor would we ever be able to follow what they were doing at all were it not for the beautiful acting of Marie Ault as June's mother. Her terror alone echoes the terror the early scenes instilled in us, her character alone gives character to the two puppet-principals, only through her attitude toward the Lodger do we understand what makes the daughter admire him. In short, the whole story passes through her, and through her remains what life it has left. Malcolm Keen, as the rejected suitor, acts well, of course, but the part is a partner part, and having no partner to play it with, it is only half of a whole.

"The Lodger" is made by Gainsborough Pictures, and is the first instance of any of the English professional film people, or "the trade," as they call themselves, showing any willingness to learn anything from the unprofessional efforts of the Film Society. Mr. Kauffer and Mr. Montague are both of the Film Society board of directors, and are conspicuous among the English intelligentsia who have recently interested themselves in the cinema.

Their contributions to this picture give just that mark of distinction and intelligence that is needed. Not long ago *The Times* surprised "the trade" by devoting its leading editorial to a discussion of "Films and False Values," and since then there has been a column of correspondence every day. I think "The Lodger"—with its first part as good as the best that comes from Berlin, and its last part as bad as the worst from Hollywood—is the most explicit answer possible to all those letters.

## "Metropolis"

Berlin Special Correspondence

UFA's "Metropolis," which has been long in preparation, is being presented at the Ufa Palace in Berlin, and has been cordially received. It was directed by Fritz Lang, who directed "Nibelung" and "Dr. Mabius," and was based on a novel by his wife, Thea von Harbou. Special music



Scene in the New Ufa Film, "Metropolis."

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

## New York Stage Notes

"Lucky," the Mary Eaton musical show, is scheduled to open in Philadelphia during the last week of February and go to New York about a fortnight later. Miss Eaton's sister Maria, a beautiful girl of the people, who devotes herself to the care of the children and to brightening the hard lot of the workers by whom she is adored. Freder Fredersen, the son of the chief owner of Metropolis falls in love with Maria. Losing sight of her, he seeks her in the underground world. Her words that all are brothers and she shares and alleviates the hardness of the workers' lot. Maria sees in this youth the mediator between the two worlds.

"La Finta," the Mozart comic opera has resumed its evening performances at the Mayfair Theater, New York.

Harry Wagstaff Gribble will stage "Loud Speaker," which will be the first production of the New Playwrights Theater in New York. This John Howard Lawson play is scheduled to open on March 2.

"Clothes Do Make a Difference," a skit by Douglas Ferber, will be acted by Gertrude Lawrence and A. E. Matthews at the All-British benefit for the Actors' Fund, which will be held at the Imperial Theater, New York on Feb. 27.

"Bringing Up Sonny," by William J. Pearlman, is announced for spring production at the Mayfair Theater, New York.

## Romans' "The Dictator"

THE HAGUE, Jan. 31 (Special Correspondence).—"The Dictator," a play in five acts by the French author, Jules Romains, was warmly received by the Amsterdam public recently when it was performed for the first time in Holland at the Vereenigde Tooneel (United Theater), under the direction of Messrs. Eduard Verkeke and Dirk Verbeek.

"The Dictator" is the story of a radical leader at the head of his Government coming into conflict with the revolutionary elements of his own party. Owing to the controversial nature of its theme, the play was declined by the Comedie Francaise in Paris. Last autumn it was produced at the Theatre des Champs Elysees.

In the Dutch production Mr. Cees Laseur and Mr. Paul Hut were the King and Perot respectively. Mr. Henri Erens had the part of Count Murray and Mr. Dirk Verbeek was the Dictator.

## British Stage Notes

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 5.—"Rose Marie," which has passed its eight hundredth performance, is to be succeeded soon by another American musical play, "The Desert Song," which deals with Morocco and the Rif. The long run of "The Farmer's Wife" at the Court Theater, London, has come to an end after 1329 performances. The theater, now closed for redecoration, will reopen in March with "The Blue Comet," another play by Eden Phillips.

"Lady Luck," a new musical comedy, with Leslie Henson in the cast, is to be produced shortly by Laddie Cliff, on the conclusion of the run of "Tiptoes" at the Winter Garden Theater, London.

Of 763 plays submitted to the Lord Chamberlain in 1926 for approval, 34 were rejected.

New Little Theater, Dallas

DALLAS, Tex.—Officials of the Little Theater of Dallas have accepted architect's plans for a new building, submitted by the firm of Henry Coke Knight and Arthur E. Thomas. The building is to be of stucco finish with stone trimmings, and is to be ready for use next September. It will cost about \$40,000. There will be seats on the floor for 350 and for 50 more in mezzanine boxes. The stage will be 30 feet wide and of good depth, with modern equipment and varied adjoining workshops. Oliver Hunsdel continues as director of the Dallas Little Theater.

## Photoplay Makers

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 15 (Special Correspondence).—With more than 10 companies at work making film drama, and nearly as many more preparing for immediate activity, the 1927 production schedule of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios shows every indication of being the busiest ever. Among the pictures in production are "Old Heidelberg" which Ernest Lubitch is directing with Ramon Novarro and Norma Shearer; "The Bugle Call," Jackie Coogan's next starring vehicle, directed by Ed-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

## The Trail of '98

Clarence Brown as director, Ralph Forbes is to play the leading role. Another big production will be Clarence Brown's "The Enemy," which Victor Seastrom is to make with Lillian Gish. These are to be followed by "California," an historical drama in which W. S. Van Dyke will direct. The story is set in the longest battle game in history is now being played in Los Angeles.

The principle player is George Herman Ruth, better known as "Babe" Ruth. It is being played purely for camera purposes. The name of the picture is to be "Babe Comes Home." Anna Q. Nilsson is playing the leading female role. Others in the cast include Ethel Shannon, Tom McGuire and Arthur Morrison. Ted Wilde is directing. The story is based on Gerald Beaumont's "Bald With Soap."

Babe Daniels has started work on a Spanish comedy by John McDermott, directed by Clarence Badger.

Barrie's "Quality Street," Marion Davies' next starring vehicle, is to be directed by Sidney Franklin.

Conrad Veidt, the European actor, is to be starred by Universal in Earl Derr Biggers' story "The Chinese Parrot," with Paul Lenti, the German director, in charge of the production. Hobart Bosworth has a part in it.

Universal is making preparations for the filming of Edna Ferber's "Show Boat." Norman Kerry is to play the role of Gaylord Ravenal and Lynn Reynolds will direct it. Having completed "Special Delivery" for Paramount, Eddie Cantor, the comedian, is about to begin "The Girl Friend," adapted from the musical comedy of that name. It is a story about a bicycle racer.

Wallace Chubb is to do a flying costume for his next film, "Now We're in the Air," completing the service cycle he began in "Behind the Front," and "We're in the Navy Now."

In Old Kentucky, Charles Dazey's popular old stage play, is to be filmed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

Patsy Ruth Miller's new picture is to be "The First Auto," a story of the romance surrounding the invention of the first motorless carriage.

Charles Emmett Mack is to play the leading male role.

Henry MacRae is to produce "Thunderbox" for Universal, in which Rex, the only horse to be starred in pictures, is to have the lead. Rex's cast will include "Lady," who will play opposite him, "Marquis," a four-legged villain, and Moe and Eva, two comedy burrows.

Thereby to turn the workmen against Frederen and thus avenge himself. So there are now two Marias—the personification of the conscienceless and the gentle, loving girl who has won Freder's heart. Eager on by the relentless robot the workmen turn out in thousands to destroy the machines, with the consequence that the whole underground city is flooded. The real Maria, with the aid of Freder, brings the children into safety. After further confusion of identity between the Marias, Freder's efforts to reconcile the metropolis magnate and his workmen succeed.

While the notion of a submerged working class of the future is altogether convincing, and although the film could be shortened and lacks scenes of humorous relief, one must admire the film for its magnificent technique. The photography is admirable and the new Schueffert mirror process has been used to advantage. Scenes that made the spectators hold their breath were the explosion of the "heart machine," the flood and the transmission of electric currents in the forming of the artificial Maria.

The cast includes actors of note such as Alfred Abel as the elder Frederen, Heinrich George as the foreman of the workmen's city, Rudolf Klein-Rogge, as Rotwang the inventor, Gustav Froelich, as the warm-hearted boy Freder, Brigitte Helm in the dual role of Maria displayed surprising talent.

Photoplay Makers

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 15 (Special Correspondence).—With more than 10 companies at work making film drama, and nearly as many more preparing for immediate activity, the 1927 production schedule of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios shows every indication of being the busiest ever. Among the pictures in production are "Old Heidelberg" which Ernest Lubitch is directing with Ramon Novarro and Norma Shearer; "The Bugle Call," Jackie Coogan's next starring vehicle, directed by Ed-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

Among the pictures shortly to go into production are Robert W. Serv-

ward Sedgwick; "Captain Salvation," an elaborate filmization of Frederick W. Wallace's novel, directed by John S. Robertson, with Lars Hanson, Pauline Starke and Marceline Day in the cast; King Vidor's new picture, from a story he wrote himself, with Eleanor Boardman and James Murray in the leading roles; and "Rocky," a romance of the life of a shop girl, with Sally O'Neill in the title role, and John S. McCarthy directing.

## A Ballet of Puppets

New Haven Special Correspondence

"CINDERELLA," a puppet ballet, is being prepared by Harry L. Burnett and Brandon Rhodehamel, students in the department of drama of Yale University, with the assistance of other students of the department and of the Yale school of fine arts. The ballet as planned by Mr. Burnett requires a cast of more than 50 puppets, including beside the immemorial waltz, her sisters, and the fairy godmother, a miniature orchestra, splendidly puppeted to gallop away with the coach, and numerous courtiers, sergeants-at-arms, a prime minister, and "character parts."

The figures, many of which are nearly completed, are being constructed entirely of papier-mache in place of the customary wood in order to gain lightness, flexibility, and ease of control. This will be of help not only in obtaining ease and abandon for the dancers, but will be a factor in transportation, as such a large troupe develops a railway problem bitterly familiar to all road companies, namely the cost of town-to-town "jumps."

One of the first considerations has been the music. Since the ballet is entirely without words, the company must depend on sympathetic sound to reinforce the whimsical analogies of the action. Mrs. Priscilla Allen Flowers of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who has produced a dozen or more pageants, has worked out the score, selecting from Beethoven, Mozart, Chopin, Debussy, and Satie the dances, monodies, minuets and fanfares which follow the wistful, half grotesque quality of puppet gestures. They will be played by Misses Nancy Ferguson and Ernestine Songer, students.

The settings, from the kitchen with its single great window through which the landlady of the fairy godmother drives on scarlet wheels, to the ballroom with its quaint balconies and marble stair, as well as the endless steps on which the belated slave loses her crystal shoe, are being designed by Harold R. Helvenston of Palm Beach, Fla.

Miss Mabel DeBra, a student in the Yale School of Fine Arts, is preparing the costumes and a part of a project in research which she will continue in Italy next year. Mr. Howard Wicks of Grinnell, Ia., has charge of the lighting.

A diverting question arose in the attempt to make the forest scene disappear in its cloud of smoke after restoring Cinderella to her own freedom. By experimenting it was found that a mixture of hydrochloric acid and ammonia produced a delectable smoke, but the smell was so overwhelming that the operators would be driven away by one whiff.

After experimenting further, a third bottle was included in the series joined by the connecting tube. By blowing through the tube a mixture was obtained which tossed a misty cloud across the area of colored lights, while the operators and near-by audience inhaled a gentle odor of violet sea. The first bottle contained acid, the second ammonia, and the third, perfume.

Another entertaining problem will be the manufacture of the puppet orchestra used in the ballroom scene. Instead of demanding a separate operator for each musician, increasing the staff and crowding the operators' benches, half a dozen puppets are to be attached to the same controller, so that by manipulating one set of strings they can be made to play such diverse instruments as the harpsichord, viola da gamba, trumpet and bassoon.

The music, meanwhile, synchronized offstage, will strike the quarter on a melodeon, an organ (picked up at a second-hand store for \$3), a cottage piano and a violin.

Wistful melodies will spray over the audience from behind closed small curtains which part to show the customary scene. Instead of a

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

The THORNE

Good Food at Moderate Prices

Home Way Cafeteria

LUNCHEON 11 to 2:30

DINNER 5 to 8:30

Special Vegetable Plate, 35 cents

THE SUN DIAL CAFETERIA

Home Cooked Food

"TIME TO EAT"

LUNCHEON 11-1:30 Dinner 4-7:30

404 Lexington Ave. Murray Hill 4604

Dr. Old English

COFFEE HOUSE

Breakfast and Luncheon—Self-Service

## A Ballet of Puppets

New Haven Special Correspondence

"CINDERELLA," a puppet ballet, is being prepared by Harry L. Burnett and Brandon Rhodehamel, students in the department of drama of Yale University, with the assistance of other students of the department and of the Yale school of fine arts. The ballet as planned by Mr. Burnett requires a cast of more than 50 puppets, including beside the immemorial waltz, her sisters, and the fairy godmother, a miniature orchestra, splendidly puppeted to gallop away with the coach, and numerous courtiers, sergeants-at-arms, a prime minister, and "character parts."

The figures, many of which are nearly completed, are being constructed entirely of papier-mache in place of the customary wood in order to gain lightness, flexibility, and ease of control. This will be of help not only in obtaining ease and abandon for the dancers, but will be a factor in transportation, as such a large troupe develops a railway problem bitterly familiar to all road companies, namely the cost of town-to-town "jumps."

One of the first considerations has been the music. Since the ballet is entirely without words, the company must depend on sympathetic sound to reinforce the whimsical analogies of the action. Mrs. Priscilla Allen Flowers of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who has produced a dozen or more pageants, has worked out the score, selecting from Beethoven, Mozart, Chopin, Debussy, and Satie the dances, monodies, minuets and fanfares which follow the wistful, half grotesque quality of puppet gestures. They will be played by Misses Nancy Ferguson and Ernestine Songer, students.

The settings, from the kitchen with its single great window through which the landlady of the fairy godmother drives on scarlet wheels, to the ballroom with its quaint balconies and marble stair, as well as the endless steps on which the belated slave loses her crystal shoe, are being designed by Harold R. Helvenston of Palm Beach, Fla.

Miss Mabel DeBra, a student in the Yale School of Fine Arts, is preparing the costumes and a part of a project in research which she will continue in Italy next year. Mr. Howard Wicks of Grinnell, Ia., has charge of the lighting.

A diverting question arose in the attempt to make the forest scene disappear in its cloud of smoke after restoring Cinderella to her own freedom. By experimenting it was found that a mixture of hydrochloric acid and ammonia produced a delectable smoke, but the smell was so overwhelming that the operators would be driven away by one whiff.

After experimenting further, a third bottle was included in the series joined by the connecting tube. By blowing through the tube a mixture was obtained which tossed a misty cloud across the area of colored lights, while the operators and near-by audience inhaled a gentle odor of violet sea. The first bottle contained acid, the second ammonia, and the third, perfume.

Another entertaining problem will be the manufacture of the puppet orchestra used in the ballroom scene. Instead of demanding a separate operator for each musician, increasing the staff and crowding the operators' benches, half a dozen puppets are to be attached to the same controller, so that by manipulating one set of strings they can be made to play such diverse instruments as the harpsichord, viola da gamba, trumpet and bassoon.

The music, meanwhile, synchronized offstage, will strike the quarter on a melodeon, an organ (picked up at a second-hand store for \$3), a cottage piano and a violin.

Wistful melodies will spray over the audience from behind closed small curtains which part to show the customary scene. Instead of a



## HOTELS • RESORTS • TRAVEL



## ITALY

GRAND HOTEL  
& des PALMES

**Palermo**  
Maison de Luxe. Delightfully situated with a restful and charming atmosphere. Very convenient to steam and railway, it is the center of a distinguished and interesting cosmopolitan life.

**Under Same Management: SAN DOMENICO PALACE HOTEL**  
This hotel, in ancient times a monastery, has an incomparable position with beautiful gardens overlooking the sea and snow-crowned Mt. Etna. Its luxurious furnishings and modern appointments are designed especially to harmonize with the lines of the old building. It is an ideal spot for a long winter sojourn.

Rome: Excelsior, Grand Hotel & de Rome. Naples: Excelsior.

For information apply to:  
ITALIAN STATE RAILWAYS, 749 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

## ITALY

THE  
MAJESTIC  
DIANA  
HOTELFRANCE  
MENTON, French Riviera  
HOTELS BELLEVUE  
and D'ITALIE

The hotels are unexcelled for their modern improvements and comfortable. Special terms for long stay.

CHURCHMAN, Proprietors

## MENTON—French Riviera

## Hotel Mediterranee

First-class family hotel. Central. Full south. Large garden. Running hot and cold water. Lift. Suites with private bathrooms. Central heating. Tennis court. Orchestra concerts.

## CANADA

## The Queens Hotel

(Opposite New Union Station)  
TORONTO, CANADA

Noted for its homelike atmosphere, quiet, comfort and refinement. Unexcelled cuisine, and moderate charges. American and European Plans. Special Garage Facilities for Motorists.

## Hotel Strathcona

VICTORIA, B. C.  
FIREPROOF & MODERN, REFINED & HOMELIKE

European Plan Cafe a la carte  
Rates \$1.50 per day up.

## The Alexandra Hotel

Cor. Bank & Gilmour Streets  
"Your Comfort Our Pride"

Rates \$4.00 to \$5.00 Daily  
AMERICAN PLAN  
OTTAWA, CANADA

## World Press

AMERICA'S CHOICE IN CHINA  
New York World: In the long run, China will win what she wishes to win, equal status as a sovereign nation, because China is potentially too powerful to be denied it. Meanwhile, the West can drift along, and dare China to use force. Or the West can co-operate by making good on its own promises. It is the latter policy which Mr. Kellogg recommends, to the Administration's credit.

## JOYS OF YESTERYEARS

Memphis Commercial Appeal: One by one our age of material conquests is taking away from childhood what were its purest joys in the yesteryears. Pioneers have given way to moderns; the old swimming hole, with its menace of knotted clothes upon the bank, has been superseded by the luxurious municipal pools; marbles are played for prizes rather than their own possession; "shinny" has been supplanted by tennis on well-rolled courts; even baseball has been compelled to submit to the well-ordered routine of municipal playgrounds. Comforts and conveniences are being ministered to by all the material advancements of the day, but is happiness being increased thereby? We doubt it.

## St. Paul Pioneer Press: One reason for the cost of living is that someone keeps on inventing absolute necessities.

## TYPICAL EXAMPLES OF YORKSHIRE HUMOR

Special from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON—Two typical stories of British north country humor were told by General Clement Carr Wrigley at the last Yorkshire Society Meeting here. "My mother," he said, "frequently visited an old mill-hand. One day she said to him, 'We are having a bit of salmon up at the house today; would you like me to send you round some of it? The old fellow thought a bit and replied 'Aye, you can do it—if it be fresh.'"

## Another concerned a somewhat similar character. "A house had just been built in the village where I lived," said General Carr, "and in accordance with the local custom a 'rearing supper' was held. I was asked to help and the duty assigned to me was to carve up a ham—not a 'York ham' but a real Yorkshire ham on which you could have drilled a platoon. When I started on my task I noted an old villager named Joe Pearson sitting near me. I invited him to have some ham but he at once said 'No.' Half an hour later I again asked him to try the ham. Again he refused. Later, however, when I suggested he might reconsider his decision he readily did so and I gave him a helping. In doing so I remarked that it was curious that he should have refused earlier on. 'Well you see,' said he, 'ah wot waiting until the slices got reet across.'"

## HEADS NAVAL INSTITUTE

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP)—Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones, naval delegate to the Geneva Conference, and Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, superintendent of the Naval Academy, have been elected president and vice-president respectively of the United States Naval Institute. The organization is composed of American naval officers all over the world.

## ENGLAND

LONDON  
BARKSTON GARDENS  
HOTEL

Two minutes from Earl's Court Tube Station. Ten minutes from Piccadilly by Tube.

Quiet, comfortable and well run. Good cooking, and efficient service at a moderate tariff.

Particulars from any office of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd., or from  
TRUST HOUSES, Ltd.  
53 Short's Gardens, London, W.C.2  
TH 068

## TWO LONDON HOTELS

## Rubens

## Rembrandt

Steam Heated Bedrooms with Private Bathrooms

These Hotels, named after the great painters, are situated in the most desirable positions, easy of access from all parts of London. They are under one management and highly recommended offering the maximum of luxurious refinement combined with the latest hotel improvements at very reasonable rates.

HOTEL RUBENS, Buckingham Palace Road, Victoria 4000, facing Buckingham Palace. Residence of H. M. the King of England.

HOTEL REMBRANDT, South Kensington, W. Kensington 8100 (10 lines) facing the Victoria and Albert Museum.

TARIFF ON APPLICATION TO MANAGER

## Your Pleasure in Any Place Depends on Where You Stay

## When in London Stay at THE HOTEL WASHINGTON

Curzon Street, W. 1

a thoroughly up-to-date hotel with every modern convenience, central heating, running water and telephone in every room.

LADY HONYWOOD, Managing Director.

## CENTRAL LONDON

## Ambassadors Hotel

Formerly Hotel (with under same management)  
Upper Woburn Place, London, W. 1

Comfort and Refinement  
BEAUTIFUL RESTAURANT  
Telephones on all floors, central heating, running hot and cold water in every room. Near Euston, St. Paul's and Kings Cross Stations. Centrally situated for West End, City and all parts of London.

Bed, Bath, Breakfast and Attendance from 9/4d.  
Telephones—Museum 8104 and 8105  
Telegrams—(International) London  
Ambassadors London

## GREATER BOSTON

## HOTEL PURITAN

390 Commonwealth Ave. Boston  
The Distinctive Boston House  
One of the most homelike hotels in the world.

C. S. Andrews, Mgr. Send for Our Booklet, with Guide to Historic Boston.

## ATLANTIC CITY

## ST. CHARLES

Now Occupies an Entire Block on the Boardwalk  
Attractive Winter Rates  
Hotels, Golf, Dancing.

## RAYMORE Atlantic City

The Present Hotel Achievement

## WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS:

"Continuing in a universal simply for the sake of family honor is a mistake if a year in productive work might change the mental attitude of the student."

## TEXAS

## The Sam Houston Hotel

200 Rooms—200 Baths

## The Ben Milam Hotel

Opposite Union Station  
250 Rooms—250 Baths

Rates \$2.00 to \$2.50 Per Day  
EXCELLENT CAFES  
OLEARY, MIKELSON and HALL

## THE JEFFERSON HOTEL

Modern, Fireproof, First Class  
Opposite the Union Station  
DALLAS, TEXAS

## OREGON

## HOTEL PORTLAND

PORTLAND OREGON

## PENNSYLVANIA

## Webster Hall

PITTSBURGH, PA.  
"America's Finest Club Hotel"

Fifth Avenue and Dithridge Street  
In the heart of the famous Schenley Park District.

700 Rooms Rates—\$2.50 to \$4.00

## NEW YORK CITY

## HOTEL ST. JAMES

100-12 West 43rd Street, Times Square  
NEW YORK

An Hotel of quiet dignity, having the atmosphere and appointments of a well-conditioned home.

Much favored by women traveling alone, and by those who desire a quiet and comfortable stay.

White and booklet on application  
W. JOHNSON QUINN

## The Bonheur

132 W. 79th Street, New York City

A little hotel with a distinctive home atmosphere, accommodating only 50 guests. Operated on the American plan. Unique in the metropolitan catering especially to families and women alone. Moderate in rate. Particulars on request.

## RALEIGH HALL

106 W. 47th St. New York  
In heart of uptown business district. Modern, comfortable, and well-furnished. Light, airy, and cheerful. Excellent service. Club privileges with hotel service. \$2.50 Daily—\$10-\$14 Weekly

## NORTH CAROLINA

## Special Weekly Rates

## Kenilworth Inn

ASHEVILLE, N. C.  
Asheville Plan (with Meals)  
Single Room, hot and cold water... \$4.00  
Double Room, with bath... \$5.00  
Double Room, with bath... \$6.00  
Double Room, with bath... \$7.00  
Two Doubles, twin beds, bath, for four persons... \$10.00

This seasonal rate offers until March 15th an opportunity to visit the Land of the Sky and the Smoky Mountains at one of America's most famous resorts. Marlin, band for dancing, movies and other entertainment. Special literature free.

ROSCOE A. MARVEL, Manager.

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

## HOTEL PLAZA

Directly in Front of Union Station  
A block from U. S. Capitol and Congressional Library.

RATES: Single \$2.50 to \$4.00  
Double \$3.50 to \$5.00  
Modern, Fireproof—Individual Garages

## THE BURLINGTON

Five Minutes' Walk to Everything  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

These 300 Rooms with Baths—  
100 at \$3; 100 at \$3.50; 100 at \$4  
SPECIAL DINNER \$1.25 and \$1.50

## VIRGINIA

## Hotel Patrick

"VIRGINIA'S NEWEST AND FINEST"  
ROANOKE, VA.  
ROBERT M. MYER, Pres.  
A. B. MOODY, Sec. Mgr.

300 Rooms, 200 Baths, Rates, \$2.00 per day and up. Unexcelled sample rooms.

## LOUISIANA

## The St. Charles

NEW ORLEANS  
Entirely rehabilitated. Powered by the discriminating traveler.

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd.

## CALIFORNIA

FRIENDLY SERVICE  
HOTEL VAN NUYS  
LOS ANGELES  
Fourth of Main

The sincere, thoughtful attention given to every guest appeals to those who appreciate true service. MODERATE RATES. Write for Illustrated Folder.

## Hotel CECIL

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

700 Rooms  
300 rooms without bath... \$1.50  
200 rooms with private toilet... \$2.00  
200 rooms with private bath... \$2.50  
\$1 for each extra person

Main Street, between 6th and 7th

## HOTEL SOUTHLAND

LOS ANGELES  
FLOWER AT SIXTH  
QUIET, CONSERVATIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE  
RATES \$1.50 TO \$3.00—NO HIGHER  
FREE GARAGE  
A. W. TOWNSEND—Manager

## The Clift

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.  
Geary at Taylor

NOT only has the Clift doubled in size—it has multiplied its attractions. Its service, its comfort and its charm. Yet rates remain as before:

One Person \$3.00 and up  
Two Persons \$5.00 and up

## Hotel Stewart

SAN FRANCISCO  
Geary St., just off Union Square

New steel and concrete structure, located in midst of theater, cafe and retail store. Homelike comfort rather than unnecessary and expensive luxury. Motor Bus meets all trains and steamers.

RATES MODERATE  
Room Tariff Mailed on Request. Breakfast 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 1.60, 1.70, 1.80, 1.90, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 2.60, 2.70, 2.80, 2.90, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 3.60, 3.70, 3.80, 3.90, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 4.60, 4.70, 4.80, 4.90, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 5.60, 5.70, 5.80, 5.90, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 6.60, 6.70, 6.80, 6.90, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 7.60, 7.70, 7.80, 7.90, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 8.60, 8.70, 8.80, 8.90, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 9.60, 9.70, 9.80, 9.90, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 10.60, 10.70, 10.80, 10.90, 11.00, 11.10, 11.20, 11.30, 11.40, 11.50, 11.60, 11.70, 11.80, 11.90, 12.00, 12.10, 12.20, 12.30, 12.40, 12.50, 12.60, 12.70, 12.80, 12.90, 13.00, 13.10, 13.20, 13.30, 13.40, 13.50, 13.60, 13.70, 13.80, 13.90, 14.00, 14.10, 14.20, 14.30, 14.40, 14.50, 14.60, 14.70, 14.80, 14.90, 15.00, 15.10, 15.20, 15.30, 15.40, 15.50, 15.60, 15.70, 15.80, 15.90, 16.00, 16.10, 16.20, 16.30, 16.40, 16.50, 16.60, 16.70, 16.80, 16.90, 17.00, 17.10, 17.20, 17.30, 17.40, 17.50, 17.60, 17.70, 17.80, 17.90, 18.00, 18.10, 18.20, 18.30, 18.40, 18.50, 18.60, 18.70, 18.80, 18.90, 19.00, 19.10, 19.20, 19.30, 19.40, 19.50, 19.60, 19.70, 19.80, 19.90, 20.00, 20.10, 20.20, 20.30, 20.40, 20.50, 20.60, 20.70, 20.80, 20.90, 21.00, 21.10, 21.20, 21.30, 21.40, 21.50, 21.60, 21.70, 21.80, 21.90, 22.00, 22.10, 22.20, 22.30, 22.40, 22.50, 22.60, 22.70, 22.80, 22.90, 23.00, 23.10, 23.20, 23.30, 23.40, 23.50, 23.60, 23.70, 23.80, 23.90, 24.00, 24.10, 24.20, 24.30, 24.40, 24.50, 24.60, 24.70, 24.80, 24.90, 25.00, 25.10, 25.20, 25.30, 25.40, 25.50, 25.60, 25.70, 25.80, 25.90, 26.00, 26.10, 26.20, 26.30, 26.40, 26.50, 26.60, 26.70, 26.80, 26.90, 27.00, 27.10, 27.20, 27.30, 27.40, 27.50, 27.60, 27.70, 27.80, 27.90, 28.00, 28.10, 28.20, 28.30, 28.40, 28.50, 28.60, 28.70, 28.80, 28.90, 29.00, 29.10, 29.20, 29.30, 29.40, 29.50, 29.60, 29.70, 29.80, 29.90, 30.00, 30.10, 30.20, 30.30, 30.40, 30.50, 30.60, 30.70, 30.80, 30.90, 31.00, 31.10, 31.20, 31.30, 31.40, 31.50, 31.60, 31.70, 31.80, 31.90, 32.00, 32.10, 32.20, 32.30, 32.40, 32.50, 32.60, 32.70, 32.80, 32.90, 33.00, 33.10, 33.20, 33.30, 33.40, 33.50, 33.60, 33.70, 33.80, 33.90, 34.00, 34.10, 34.20, 34.30, 34.40, 34.50, 34.60, 34.70, 34.80, 34.90, 35.00, 35.10, 35.20, 35.30, 35.40, 35.50, 35.60, 35.70, 35.80, 35.90, 36.00, 36.10, 36.20, 36.30, 36.40, 36.50, 36.60, 36.70, 36.80, 36.90, 37.00, 37.10, 37.20, 37.30, 37.40, 37.50, 37.60, 37.70, 37.80, 37.90, 38.00, 38.10, 38.20, 38.30, 38.40, 38.50, 38.60, 38.70, 38.80, 38.90, 39.00, 39.10, 39.20, 39.30, 39.40, 39.50, 39.60, 39.70, 39.80, 39.90, 40.00, 40.10, 40.20, 40.30, 40.40, 40.50, 40.60, 40.70, 40.80, 40.90, 41.00, 41.10, 41.20, 41.30, 41.40, 41.50, 41.60, 41.70, 41.80, 41.90, 42.00, 42.10, 42.20, 42.30, 42.40, 42.50, 42.60, 42.70, 42.80, 42.90, 43.00, 43.10, 43.20, 43.30, 43.40, 43.50, 43.60, 43.70, 43.80, 43.90, 44.00, 44.10, 44.20, 44.30, 44.40, 44.50, 44.60, 44.70, 44.80, 44.90, 45.00, 45.10, 45.20, 45.30, 45.40, 45.50, 45.60, 45.70, 45.80, 45.90, 46.00, 46.10, 46.20, 46.30, 46.40, 46.50, 46.60, 46.70, 46.80, 46.90, 47.00, 47.10, 47.20, 47.30, 47.40, 47.50, 47.60, 47.70, 47.80, 47.90, 48.00, 48.10, 48.20, 48.30, 48.40, 48.50, 48.60, 48.70, 48.80, 48.90, 49.00, 49.10, 49.20, 49.30, 49.40, 49.50, 49.60, 49.70, 49.80, 49.90, 50.00, 50.10, 50.20, 50.30, 50.40, 50.50, 50.60, 50.70, 50.80, 50.90, 51.00, 51.10, 51.20, 51.30, 51.40, 51.50, 51.60, 51.70, 51.80, 51.90, 52.00, 52.10, 52.20, 52.30, 52.40, 52.50, 52.60, 52.70, 52.80, 52.90, 53.00, 53.10, 53.20, 53.30, 53.40, 53.50, 53.60, 53.70, 53.80, 53.90, 54.00, 54.10, 54.20, 54.30, 54.40, 54.50, 54.60, 54.70, 54.80, 54.90, 55.00, 55.10, 55.20, 55.30, 55.40, 55.50, 55.60, 55.70, 55.80, 55.90, 56.00, 56.10, 56.20, 56.30, 56.40, 56.50, 56.60, 56.70, 56.80, 56.90, 57.00, 57.10, 57.20, 57.30, 57.40, 57.50, 57.60, 57.70, 57.80, 57.90, 58.00, 58.10, 58.20, 58.30, 58.40, 58.50, 58.60, 58.70, 58.80, 58.90, 59.00, 59.10, 59.20, 59.30, 59.40, 59.50, 59.60, 59.70, 59.80, 59.90, 60.00, 60.10, 60.20, 60.30, 60.40, 60.50, 60.60, 60.70, 60.80, 60.90, 61.00, 61.10, 61.20, 61.30, 61.40, 61.50, 61.60, 61.70, 61.80, 61.90, 62.00, 62.10, 62.20, 62.30, 62.40, 62.50, 62.60, 62.70, 62.80, 62.90, 63.00, 63.10, 63.20, 63.30, 63.40, 63.50, 63.60, 63.70, 63.80, 63.90, 64.00, 64.10, 64.20, 64.30, 64.40, 64.50, 64.60, 64.70, 64.80, 64.90, 65.00, 65.10, 65.20, 65.30, 65.40, 65.50, 65.60, 65.70, 65.80, 65.90, 66.00, 66.10, 66.20, 66.30, 66.40, 66.50, 66.60, 66.70, 66.80, 66.90, 67.00, 67.10, 67.20, 67.30, 67.40, 67.50, 67.60, 67.70, 67.80, 67.90, 68.00, 68.10, 68.20, 68.30, 68.40, 68.50, 68.60, 68.70, 68.80, 68.90, 69.00, 69.10, 69.20, 69.30, 69.40, 69.50, 69.60, 69.70, 69.80, 69.90, 70.00, 70.10, 70.20, 70.30, 70.40, 70.50, 70.60, 70.70, 70.80, 70.90, 71.00, 71.10, 71.20, 71.30, 71.40, 71.50, 71.60, 71.70, 71.80, 71.90, 72.00, 72.10, 72.20, 72.30, 72.40, 72.50, 72.60, 72.70, 72.80, 72.90, 73.00, 73.10, 73.20, 73.30, 73.40, 73.50, 73.6













### The Power of Kindness

(From the American Weekly)

IN THE woods near Senlis, a suburb of Paris, a couple of years ago, a young woman of the village found a disconsolate little pig roaming about. She brought it home with her and decided to raise it. The little pig took avidly to the bottle. As he developed into full size the young woman who had found him noticed that he looked rather unlike the usual pig of the neighborhood.

But he developed into a gentle and pleasant pet. Then, one day, a friend of the young woman came to call on her, and in the course of a walk across the grounds saw the animal, to which the girl had given the picturesque name Triboulet. With an utter sacrifice of dignity, the young man turned on his heels and ran. Triboulet made no effort to pursue. Later, when the girl asked him why he had fled, he said:

"How did that ferocious animal happen to be on your grounds?"

"Ferocious animal?" she asked in surprise.

"That animal," the young man informed her, "is a boar, one of the most vicious animals in the world."

Investigation disclosed that he was right. Triboulet was indeed a boar, but the gentle care he had received since babyhood, and his life on the pleasant estate, seem to have subdued every trace of savagery in his system.



### Chess

PROBLEM NO. 863

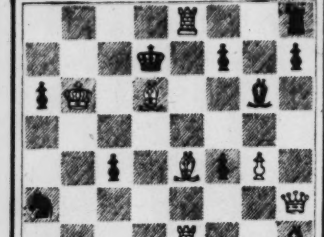
By J. J. Rietveld 8 Pieces



White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 864

By Dr. C. Bayer 12 Pieces



White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 861. 1. R-K1 K-K4

2. Q-K3 Kt-B6

3. Q-Q3 Kt-B6

Prob. Comp. A. G. Meschick Kt-B5

PROBLEM COMPOSITION

White Rook Batteries

Rook batteries are always diagonal, just as bishop batteries are always lateral. King, knight and pawn batteries may be either. All that is necessary is to determine the kind and direction of the battery and the distance of the Black king from the square occupied by the White piece to uncover check and which gives it name to the battery.

Showing a Black king immediately adjacent to the rook.

By A. Ellerman

Black 9 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

NOTES

The intention of the British Chess Federation to determine which country can produce the strongest four-man team seems, with the exception of the United States, whose National organization did not function in time to enter, assured of success at their coming congress in London July 18 to 30. Secretary Leonard E. Ross announces the entry of teams from the following countries: 16 in all, including England, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia. The British Federation, on whose invitation these teams will participate, will pay a considerable portion of their traveling and entertainment expenses, and in the circular of the project makes an appeal for aid in raising £2000. In addition to this international team match, which in reality is to honor international organization of chess, and as

## General Classified Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 25 cents a line. Minimum space four lines.

### REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Two-family flat, five rooms in lower, four rooms in upper; hardwood floors in lower, full cement basement; close neighborhood; good car service; garage; less than block from main thoroughfare; three blocks from good school; good tenants occupying lower flat, owner living in upper; let your home pay for itself. Telephone Broadway 7423. OWEN, 1008 Spaulding Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE—Brickyard and farm, manufacturing vertical and horizontal; smooth floors in 2-family house in good location; railroad runs through farm; reasonable terms. Write A. W. NELKE, 137 College St., Lewiston, Me.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—We sell or exchange business property, apartments, residences, suburbs and farms for income property everywhere. When you get real estate, think of ADAMSON, 116 East 9th St., Scarritt Building, Kansas City, Mo.

### ROOMS TO LET

WASHINGTON, D. C. Virginia House—Centrally located for tourists; parties; accommodations; reasonable rates. 1417 Mass. Ave., N. W.

### ROOMS WITH ATTENTION

SHADOW LAWN LODGE  
A HOME affording comfort and attention for those desiring rest or study. Six rooms for Washington, D. C. Open all the year; moderate rates. Booklet sent on request. MISS W. M. DABY, East Valley Church, Va.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

HIGH GRADE salesman wants position as salesman or sales supervisor; fifteen years' experience; excellent selling record; Michigan manufacturers and directing sales force in United States; territory preferred but not obligatory; very best of references. The Christian Science Monitor, 415 Broad Building, Detroit, Mich.

### INTERIOR DECORATION

Art School Graduate, Practical New York experience, specialist in periods and color. 28 West 81st Street, New York City

MAN—Thoroughly experienced in ready-to-wear and accessories, wishes to affiliate with local representative, or as a local representative. The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

TACOMA, WASH.—Companion to elderly person or to a family. The Christian Science Monitor, 4502 E. 9th St.

### NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVES

SAVE yourself the expense of a New York trip by placing business you may have in New York in constant hands of experienced salesmen given express shipments. METROPOLITAN AGENCIES, 136 Liberty St., New York City.

### AGENTS WANTED

BOYS, GIRLS, ADULTS with a little spare time can add to their income in a very pleasant way by selling my choice selection of lower priced goods. Y. L. FORD, 1513 Lauderdale Ave., Lakewood, O.

### PERSONAL SERVICE

QUALIFIED for training and experience, will accept commission for desired information, or do the unusual, confidential service for you. Address: 1513 Lauderdale Ave., Lakewood, O.

### FOR SALE

ALABAMIAN Shepherd dogs are considered to be the best companions and guards; affectionate, safe with children, fun to have, and very obedient. STANLEY W. RICHARDSON, West Hill, Oak Gardens, Surrey, last name omitted, desires show stock; adults from £25, puppies from £5; can be seen London by appointment; sent to any part of the world; inclusive price £1. P. on application.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—All or half interest in well established private school for girls in Central California; delightful climate during the winter months; good income; splendid opportunity. Address Box 8159, The Christian Science Monitor, 625 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.

press appreciation of the first visit to London of the International Council, there will be numerous tournaments, including a premier, major and women's, all to be held in Central Hall, Westminster.

South Africa reports an intertown team match between Durban and Maritzburg as won by the former, 6½-1½.

A. de Almeida won the Milan, Italy, championship, with a 9-1 score.

A game from the Boston Metropolitan League with notes by the winner:

\*Perkins (Welshberg) Perkins (Welshberg) White Black White Black

1. P-K4 B-K7 R-K6

2. Kt-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

3. B-K3 P-K3 B-K3

4. B-K4 Kt-B4 B-K3

5. Castles Kt-B4 B-K3

6. P-K3 P-K3 B-K3

7. P-K4 Kt-Q3 B-K3

8. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

9. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

10. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

11. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

12. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

13. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

14. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

15. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

16. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

17. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

18. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

19. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

20. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

21. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

22. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

23. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

24. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

25. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

26. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

27. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

28. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

29. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

30. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

31. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

32. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

33. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

34. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

35. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

36. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

37. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

38. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

39. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

40. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

41. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

42. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

43. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

44. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

45. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

46. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

47. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

48. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

49. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

50. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

51. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

52. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

53. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

54. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

55. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

56. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

57. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

58. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

59. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

60. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

61. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

62. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

63. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

64. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

65. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

66. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

67. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

68. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

69. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

70. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

71. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

72. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

73. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

74. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

75. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

76. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

77. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

78. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

79. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

80. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

81. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

82. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

83. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

84. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

85. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

86. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

87. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

88. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

89. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

90. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

91. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

92. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

93. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

94. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

95. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

96. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

97. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

98. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

99. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

100. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

101. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

102. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

103. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

104. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

105. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

106. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

107. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

108. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

109. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

110. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

111. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

112. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

113. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

114. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

115. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

116. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

117. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

118. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

119. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

120. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

121. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

122. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

123. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

124. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

125. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

126. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

127. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

128. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

129. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

130. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

131. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

132. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

133. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

134. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

135. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

136. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

137. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

138. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

139. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

140. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

141. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

142. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

143. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

144. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

145. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

146. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

147. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

148. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

149. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

150. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

151. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

152. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

153. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

154. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

155. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

156. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

157. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

158. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

159. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

160. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3

161. P-K3 Kt-Q3 B-K3







UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS
<b>England</b> <b>BRISTOL</b> For utmost value in Bespoke Tailoring <b>COOMBS' the TAILORS</b> For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children <b>Blue Serge Specialists</b> Order now. 4 1/2 Guinea Suit. Best value obtainable. Satisfactory. School Outfitters, 67m Dress Experts. 29 Gloucester Road, Bristol, Bristol. <b>Dorothy Bellamy's</b> Opening Display of Spring Fashions Costumes, Coat-Frocks, Coats, Gowns, Large and small sizes a specialty. 13 Bridge Street, Bristol Bridge, Bristol. <b>BRISTOL &amp; WEST OF ENGLAND</b> <b>CLEANING CO.</b> 81, Bishop's Street George H. Cox, Proprietor. Tel. 3589 <b>VACUUM-CLEANERS</b> on hire Window Cleaning, City and Suburbs. <b>FREEMAN HARDY &amp; WILLIS LTD.</b> <b>FOOTWEAR</b> <b>FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY</b> 27 Castle Street <b>HAROLD E. HOWELL</b> <b>THE PLEASANT GARAGES</b> Redfield, Bristol Automobile Engineering and Agent Accredited MORRIS Dealer Supplies. Tel. 7044. Repairs <b>CHURCHILL &amp; SON, LTD.</b> <b>PIANOS</b> <b>PLAYER-PIANOS</b> <b>&amp; MUSIC</b> 66 Park Street, Bristol <b>Brooks &amp; Bristol</b> <b>Dyers and Cleaners</b> J. H. GORDON (Transferred from Mrs. A. Drabble) <b>HIGH CLASS FRUITERER</b> 200, Cheltenham Road Presentation Fruit Baskets a Specialty Telephone 2883 <b>LARONT</b> <b>Millinery Specialists</b> Ladies' and Children's <b>HIGH CLASS HAIRDRESSING</b> 52 Park Street, Bristol <b>"BRISTOL'S FOREMOST</b> <b>FURNISHERS"</b> <b>NEWBERY &amp; SPINDLER, Ltd.</b> Queens Road. Phone 3370 Bristol <b>BROMLEY-KENT</b> <b>PIANOS</b> <b>ROBERT MORLEY &amp; CO.</b> 5 Aberdeen Buildings, High Street Bromley Head Depot—108 High Street, Lewisham Factory—Holbeach Road, Catford <b>TUNING &amp; REPAIRS</b> <b>GEORGE PYRKE &amp; SONS</b> <b>Home Furnishers</b> Removal & Storage Contractors 147-148 High Street, Bromley, Kent Telephone: Ravensbourne 2601-2603 <b>FOR DIAMOND &amp; GEM JEWELLERY</b> <b>P. H. EDE &amp; CO.</b> Distinctive Jewellers We Specialize in Repairs 21 High St., Bromley Phone Ravensbourne 2768 Also at 4 Central Arcade, Catford, S. E. 6 <b>Ladies' and Children's Outfitters</b> <b>BARKER &amp; HARWOOD</b> 167 Widmore Road, Bromley, Kent <b>SERVICE, STYLE, QUALITY</b> Telephone Chislehurst 322 <b>WILLIAM BRIDGEMAN</b> Corn, Hay & Straw Merchant Chislehurst Deliveries in the neighbourhood Bickley, Bromley & Sidcup. Telephone Ravensbourne 1912 Clothes of Character <b>F. W. LAMBERT</b> <b>LADIES' TAILOR</b> Sporting garments of all descriptions. None Address: 15 Manor Rd., Beckenham, Kent <b>RUSSELL &amp; BROMLEY Ltd.</b> Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions. High Street, Bromley Phone Ravensbourne 3, 21 and 3122 <b>E. A. Vickers &amp; Son, Limited</b> Builders and Contractors, 24 Heathfield Road, Bromley, Kent. Tel. Ravensbourne 1264. Decorations & Window Cleaning. <b>C. PALMER</b> <b>LONDON ROAD DYE WORKS</b> <b>FURRIERS, DYERS &amp; CLEANERS</b> 92 London Road, Bromley Tel. Ravensbourne 2088 Phone Ravensbourne 0444 <b>H. J. WILSON</b> <b>FAMILY BUTCHER</b> Opposite St. Mary's Church Hall 17 Farwig Lane, Bromley <b>RADIO GIFTS</b> Headphones, Loudspeakers, etc., make ideal gifts. Two Valve Sets, complete with speaker, etc., from £8.10.0. <b>BROMLEY ELECTRICAL &amp;</b> <b>WIRELESS SUPPLIES</b> 28 Manor Hill, Bromley, Kent Phone Ravensbourne 2303 <b>BOYS' CLOTHING</b> of high-grade manufacture throughout and complete school outfit at <b>ALFRED PARSONS</b> 33 and 35 High Street, Bromley, Kent. Telephone Ravensbourne 6202 <b>ALEX. TOSLAND &amp; SON</b> <b>Furnishing Specialists</b> <b>BROMLEY, KENT</b> Telephone: Ravensbourne 216 <b>CAMBERLEY</b> Confectioner General Stores <b>G. CHENNELLS</b> Agent for Lyons' Belmont Road Specialities Chamberley <b>CAMBRIDGE</b> <b>FREEMAN, HARDY &amp; WILLIS LTD.</b> <b>Footwear for the Whole Family</b> 23 Market Street 60 Mill Road 20 Petty Cury 4 Fitzroy Street 5 Mill Road 44 Chesterton Road 7 Market Hill <b>CLEANING, PLEATING, DYEING,</b> <b>REPAIRING</b> <b>THE CAMBRIDGE DRESS SERVICE</b> 3 Bosc Street Dry cleaning returned within five days. <b>DISABLED SOLDIERS' WORKSHOP</b> Gloucester Street, Castle Hill <b>BASKETRY OF ALL KINDS</b> Chair-caning, rush seating & Knitted Goods. <b>CANTERBURY</b> <b>CROSS &amp; JACKMAN</b> High Class Printers and Publishers PRINTING WORKS A SPECIALITY Illustrated Pamphlets All kinds of Quotations Work, etc.	<b>England</b> <b>CANTERBURY</b> <b>CHARLES E. BURGESS</b> (Late Holmes) Mercury Lane, Canterbury <b>High-Class Groceries, Provisional</b> <b>American, French and Italian Goods.</b> Collector and distributor of all the latest and newest produce brought on to the European Markets at <b>LONDON STORE PRICES</b> <b>CARDIFF</b> <b>RUTTER</b> 143 Croyda Road, Cardiff. Tel. 1023 <b>DAY AND EVENING GOWNS</b> Costumes, Coats, Millinery. Latest Models. Lowest Prices. <b>CHELtenham</b> <b>High-Class Butcher</b> Families waited on daily. <b>WILFRED M. DAVIS</b> 90 Winchester St., Cardiff. Phone 2103 <b>FREEMAN HARDY &amp; WILLIS LTD.</b> <b>FOOTWEAR</b> <b>FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY</b> 297 High Street <b>R. T. ADAMS</b> <b>Ladies' and Children's Outfitters</b> Coats, Costumes, Puffs, Millinery, Knitted Wear, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Drapery. Phone 2235. 15 High Street <b>HIGH-CLASS GROCERS &amp;</b> <b>PROVISION MERCHANTS</b> <b>W. VALE &amp; CO.</b> 93-4 Winchester Street. Phone 733 Agent for Dixon Soap <b>CHESTER</b> <b>FRANCIS &amp; SONS</b> Merchant Tailors and Hosiery Suits and Costumes made to measure. 15 and 17 St. Michael's Row, Chester. Telephone 637. <b>J. COLLINSON &amp; CO.</b> 6 Eastgate Row, Chester Telephone 603 For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear <b>CLAYGATE-SURREY</b> Day Old Chicks Hatching Eggs New Laid Eggs Also ANGORA RABBITS For Wood MAJOR L. W. BIRD Prince's Meadows, Claygate Phone Leatherhead 66 <b>CROYDON</b> <b>MOORE'S</b> <b>PRESTO MOOR WORKS LTD.</b> 415 North End Road, CROYDON Authorised Agents for <b>A. C. ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY</b> <b>FIAT, MORRIS, OVERLAND, SWIFT,</b> <b>STANDARD, WOLSELEY, and</b> <b>CHRYSLER CARS.</b> Established Over 40 Years Phone Croydon 2623, 2624 and 2625 <b>THE</b> <b>PURE FOOD</b> <b>CO. LTD.</b> <b>PURE AND Dainty FOODS</b> 102, High Street, Croydon and Station Road, Horley <b>STANBRIDGE &amp; BEALL</b> <b>High-Class Stationery, Books and</b> <b>Fancy Leather Goods, etc.</b> 4 The Broadway, Coulsdon, Surrey <b>S STAPLES</b> <b>MAKER OF PICTURE FRAMES,</b> <b>33 HIGH STREET, CROYDON.</b> <b>PHONE, CROYDON 2513.</b> <b>MADAME BLANCHE</b> 40 London Road, West Croydon Phone Croydon 2254 (From Oxford St. W. 1) <b>COSTUMES-GOWNS-MILLINERY</b> <b>MAISON JEAN</b> <b>LADIES' HAIRDRESSER</b> 9a George Street, Croydon Tel. Croydon 2483 <b>HOCKEY &amp; BRIMCOMBE</b> High-Class Grocery and Provisions Addiscombe, Croydon Phone Addiscombe 1240 and 1035 <b>FREEMAN HARDY &amp; WILLIS LTD.</b> <b>Footwear for the Whole Family</b> 23 Market Street 60 Mill Road 20 Petty Cury 4 Fitzroy Street 5 Mill Road 44 Chesterton Road 7 Market Hill <b>DERBY</b> <b>KENNETH GREGORY</b> <b>"Beautiful and distinctive Presents</b> <b>for all occasions.</b> Choice and Artistic Gifts in Hosiery, Underclothing, Umbrellas, Scarves and Evening Shawls of excellent quality and taste. 13 and 15 St. James Street, Derby <b>E. BEMROSE</b> <b>Footwear Specialists</b> No foot too difficult to fit. Agents for Lotus & Delta Personal attention & civility assured at 91 & 93 St. Peter's Street, Derby <b>THE CENTRAL</b> <b>EDUCATIONAL CO. Ltd.</b> Books, Stationery, Gifts, Wireless, Sports, Toys, Arts and Crafts, etc. 18 St. Peter's St., Derby <b>SPRING IS COMING</b> Now is the Time to Order <b>KAYE'S RELIABLE SEEDS</b> Market Place, Derby <b>FREEMAN HARDY &amp; WILLIS LTD.</b> <b>FOOTWEAR</b> <b>FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY</b> 10 and 12 St. Peter's Street <b>ISAAC MASON &amp; SON</b> Point, 01, Farnham, Dorking & Brighthelm, Wick, Farnham, etc. 21 Sadler Gate, Derby. Telephone 1054	<b>England</b> <b>DEWSBURY</b> <b>MARGARET HEPPLE</b> <b>GOWNS</b> <b>JUMPERS, KNITWEAR</b> <b>GLOVES, HOSIERY, etc.</b> 41 Weingate, Dewsbury <b>ERITH</b> <b>HEDLEY MITCHELL LTD.</b> <b>DRAPERS, OUTFITTERS &amp;</b> <b>COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS</b> Tel. No. 4014 74 <b>FLEETWOOD-LANCS.</b> <b>C. RASK, Orient Building</b> Station Road, Fleetwood, Lancs. <b>FOR ELECTRIC BUOY LAMPS</b> <b>SUITABLE FOR TRAWL</b> <b>FISHING</b> Will burn 100 to 500 hours. Can also be used under water if necessary. Made in 3 sizes, weight 1 1/2 lbs. to 1 1/2 tons. Prices on Application. Telephone 612 Fleetwood Telegrams "Rask" Fleetwood <b>GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE</b> <b>F. HINCHLIFFE</b> <b>Groceries and Provisions</b> Family Orders Promptly Executed 180 Prince Consort Road, Gateshead <b>MRS. GRAHAM</b> <b>Milliner &amp; Fancy Draper</b> Good Selection in Ladies' and Gentle- men's Underwear 27 Whitehall Road. Phone Gateshead 1045 <b>HALIFAX</b> <b>An Invitation</b> <b>New Method HEEL to BALL</b> <b>JOINT Foot Fitting Demonstra-</b> <b>tion with aid of Pedoscope.</b> We beg to invite you to call in and have above method of fit- ting feet explained. Free ad- vice on all matters connected with foot comfort. <b>STOCKWELL'S</b> 3 Crown Street Successors to R. Cotton & Co., Halifax <b>Pianos</b> <b>HIND'S</b> <b>Gramophones</b> <b>Player-Pianos</b> <b>Everything Musical Supplied</b> Tel.: 1879. 16 & 18 Waterhouse St. <b>ARTHUR FARRAR</b> <b>Kensington House</b> <b>DRAPER</b> Distinctive goods in Silk, Linen, fur and lingerie. Tel. 1728. Electric light to all Departments. Not for just an hour, Not for just a day, Not for just a year, But Always, Good-Jewellery Lasts Call and see. <b>ROBERTS</b> <b>JEWELLER &amp; SILVERSMITH</b> 23 Commercial Street <b>VISIT</b> <b>Crabtree and Hodgson Ltd.</b> The House Sold for Pure of Distinction and Quality Always the Latest Fashions in FUR COATS, FUR, WRAP COATS, COSTUMES, JACKS and SMART WEAR IN BLACK 25 Commercial Street. Phone 681 <b>STAINLESS CUTLERY</b> Dealers, Knife, Fork, Spoon, guaranteed Spoons & Forks 7/6 in doz. Guaranteed <b>J. SHACKLETON</b> Watchmaker and Jeweller 100, Market Street, Sowerby Bridge <b>Ladies' Exclusive Shoes</b> <b>J. COLLINSON &amp; CO., Ltd.</b> 6a Silver Street, HALIFAX Phone 1147 <b>GOWNS FOR ALL OCCASIONS</b> <b>Knitted Wear, Blouses, Hosiery, etc.</b> <b>HANDLEY'S</b> 12 & 14 Arndale House & 12 & 14 King Edward Street <b>GRIME'S</b> Travel Requirements, Ladies' Hand- bags and Lovely Leather Goods. All kinds of repairs. Tel. 998. 10 Silver Street <b>ALBERT BOOTH</b> (R. P. C. M. I. F.) Plumber, Central Heating Sowerby Bridge 107 & 108 <b>HARROGATE</b> <b>STANDING Ltd.</b> <b>Family Grocers</b> Tel. Nos. 1041, 1042. HARROGATE Cafe Station Square Branch Stores 20 West Park. Tel. No. 90 <b>Henry Sergeant</b> GOWNS, HATS, JUMPERS, CARDIGANS, LINGERIE, HOSIERY, GLOVES. Producer of the "SEBURY" COAT <b>PAULINE</b> <b>Court Dressmaker</b> 4 Albert Street Ladies' own materials made up. Individually expressed. Tel. 1720 <b>GEO. NEWBY &amp; CO. LTD.</b> <b>Fish, Game and Poultry Salesmen</b> <b>JAMES STREET</b> Tel. Nos. 6 and 13 Harrogate <b>FINEST QUALITIES</b> <b>REASONABLE PRICES</b> <b>ONE SERVICE ONLY—THE BEST</b> <b>PERCIVAL H. KIDSON</b> 46 Parliament Street <b>Fine Leather Goods</b> Real Stone Neckties and Earrings Sole Agent for <b>CINTRA PEARLS</b> <b>W. H. SLATER &amp; SON LTD.</b> <b>HOUSE FURNISHERS</b> <b>UPPERMOUTH, CHICHESTER, BRIGHTON,</b> <b>HOVE, LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON,</b> <b>etc.</b>	<b>England</b> <b>HARROGATE</b> <b>W. Rowntree &amp; Sons</b> 22 JAMES STREET Specialize in Fine Linens, Carpets and Soft Furnishings <b>R. ACKRILL LTD.</b> <b>Printers, Stationers</b> <b>and Bookbinders</b> <b>HARROGATE</b> <b>Ladies' Exclusive Shoes</b> <b>WARD &amp; CO., LTD.</b> 41 Parliament Street, Harrogate Phone 147 <b>FREEMAN HARDY &amp; WILLIS LTD.</b> <b>FOOTWEAR</b> <b>FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY</b> 15a Beulah Street <b>WALTER DAVEY &amp; SONS</b> <b>Art Photographers</b> <b>Miniature Painters</b> 26 James St., Harrogate. Tel. 25 <b>GEO. H. JOHNSON</b> <b>COAL and COKE MERCHANT</b> <b>and COLLIERY AGENT</b> 1 Station Bridge, Harrogate. Tel. 25a <b>JACKSON BROS.</b> 21 STATION SQUARE We are now showing PLAIN and FUR TRIMMED COATS for the Winter at very moderate prices. Tel. 422 <b>HUDDERSFIELD</b> <b>FREEMAN HARDY &amp; WILLIS LTD.</b> <b>FOOTWEAR FOR THE WHOLE</b> <b>FAMILY</b> 65 New Street. 7 Market Place 25 Cross Church Street <b>HULL</b> <b>Specifications Furnished and Estimates</b> <b>Free for Particulars by Every</b> <b>Description by</b> <b>F. WOODCOCK &amp; SON</b> 163 Hassle Road, Hull <b>GEORGE L. ALLET</b> <b>COAL and COKE FACTOR</b> For Coal Road (reg. up 5000 Central Order) delivered to your door on immediate attention. 68 Morrill Street, Hull <b>LANCASTER</b> <b>Freeman, Hardy &amp; Willis,</b> <b>Limited.</b> <b>Footwear for the Whole Family</b> 2 MARKET STREET <b>LEEDS</b> <b>THAWMACK</b> <b>LIMITED</b> <b>Glass, China and Cutlery</b> <b>SHOWROOMS</b> 8 & 10 NEW BRIGGATE <b>LEEDS</b> <b>Moore's Belfast Linen</b> <b>Warehouse Ltd.</b> <b>ALBION STREET, LEEDS</b> <b>"BIEN JOLIE"</b> Corsets, Brassieres Girdles and Corsets <b>E. Barrows &amp; Son</b> 19 Commercial Street, Leeds <b>High Class Ladies', Gentlemen's</b> <b>and Children's Footwear</b> Agents for <b>FOOTFORM, BECTIVE &amp;</b> <b>NORVIC BOOTS AND SHOES</b> Tel. 21100 <b>WALTER BARKER</b> <b>Family Grocer</b> The Store for Discriminating Buyers 54a Park Corner. 25 Roundhay Road 27 Great George Street, Leeds. Roundhay 19 Roundhay Road, Harrogate Rd., Chapeltown and at Capitol Buildings, Meanwood, Leeds. <b>High-Class Furs</b> <b>M. LUCAS &amp; CO.</b> <b>WOODHOUSE LANE, LEEDS</b> For Fashionable Furriers Best of Quality, Value & Taste Renowned for Remodelling Visit or Telephone 27287 <b>White Heather Laundry</b> 3 Wordsworth Street Burley Road, Leeds <b>All Fancy Work Hand Done</b> <b>MRS. COFF, Proprietress</b> <b>WADDINGTON'S PIANOS</b> All makes of Gramophones & Records. Piano Tuning and Repairing. New Station Street, Leeds <b>A. E. ASTBURY</b> <b>Painter and Decorator</b> 2 Norwood Terrace, Victoria Rd., Leeds <b>FINEST MOTOR LUBRICATING OIL</b> <b>A Grade for Every Car</b> Super Quality Oil at Lowest Prices Any Quantity Large or Small Supplied <b>THE VICTORIA OIL COMPANY</b> Tel. 26758. Ridge Works, Meanwood Rd. <b>MISS OAKLEY</b> <b>HIGH CLASS MILLINER</b> 21 Upperhead Row, Leeds Tel. No. 21675 <b>MISS L. POBIEE</b> <b>Florist and Fruiterer</b> 11 ALBION ST., LEEDS Telephone 31794 <b>PRACTICAL BOOT &amp; SHOE REPAIRER</b> <b>C. L. BERRY</b> 6 St. George's Road (Nr. Infirmary) <b>SCHOFIELDS LTD.</b> <b>Victoria Arcade</b> See our advertisement on another page of this issue. <b>J. W. BRETT</b> <b>Painter and Decorator</b> 300 Kirkstall Road, Leeds Telephone 23056	<b>England</b> <b>LEEDS</b> <b>Denby &amp; Spinks Ltd.</b> <b>Leeds.</b> <b>Home Furnishers</b> <b>SHOWROOMS</b> 27 to 33 Albion Street <b>HOME MADE CONFECTIONERY</b> <b>POTTED MEAT, Etc.</b> Chocolates and Sweets fresh daily also our own make. Commercial Team. WENDY'S, 14 New Station Street <b>LEICESTER</b> <b>THE</b> <b>Belgrave Laundry Co.</b> <b>LIMITED</b> Telephone 2198-2199 66 Narborough Road. Phone 4564 9 King Street. Phone 258 1 Waterloo Street. Phone 611 <b>Laundresses, Dyers and Dry Cleaners</b> <b>HERINGTONS LTD</b> <b>For Everything to Wear and for</b> <b>the Home.</b> <b>Hairdressing by Experts</b> Market Street and Bowling Green Street <b>FREEMAN HARDY &amp; WILLIS LTD.</b> <b>FOOTWEAR</b> <b>FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY</b> 3 Cheapside. 36 Granby St. 72 High Street <b>LEYTONSTONE</b> <b>G. J. HARDY</b> <b>For Reliable Hosiery</b> <b>Gloves and Underwear, etc.</b> 11/13 Station Parade Leytonstone, E. 11 Phone Wantstead 873 <b>H. J. THORNE &amp; CO.</b> <b>Builder &amp; House Decorator</b> Artistic Decorations at reasonable charges. Every description of Repairs and Alterations. 25 NEW BARN ST., PLAINSTOW, E. 13 Telephone ALBERT Dock 1211 <b>J. CATLEY &amp; SON</b> <b>(R. J. Catley)</b> <b>Motor Cars Overhauled and Repaired</b> <b>Sole-Service Depot, 727 High Rd., Leytonstone</b> <b>E. 11. Telephone Wantstead 1002.</b> <b>LIVERPOOL</b> <b>THE PIONEER STORES, Ltd.</b> <b>HOME!</b> Your house may be only a small one, or have the dimensions of a Palace. Whatever its size or wherever it may be we can make it "Home." <b>Pioneer Stores</b> 9 to 19 Bold Street, Liverpool <b>GEORGE HENRY</b> <b>LEE</b> <b>and COMPANY</b> <b>BASNETT ST., LIVERPOOL</b> In the north of England the word Fashion and the name of Lee are synonymous. Lee's, too, stand for all that is best in Service and Quality of Mer- chandise. <b>ALSO BROTHERS</b> <b>Coal and Coke Proprietors</b> 33, 35, 37 Tunnel Road <b>LIVERPOOL</b> Telephone 308 and 307 Waverley 155 Anfield <b>COOPER'S CAFE</b> In pleasant surroundings, you may have delicious, inexpensive luncheon or tea served daintily and efficiently. Delicious food and coffee of every variety are a particu- lar attraction <b>Cooper &amp; Co.'s Stores, Ltd.</b> Church Street, Liverpool <b>DAVIES</b> <b>"The Golden Hand"</b> 10 Church Street Liverpool Shirtmakers and Hosiery to Gentlemen Tel. 2841. Established 1830 <b>THIERRY</b> <b>Court and Millinery Bookmaker</b> <b>Delicious Chocolate, 7, Der. 1b.</b> <b>5 Bold Street, Liverpool</b> <b>FREEMAN HARDY &amp; WILLIS LTD.</b> <b>FOOTWEAR</b> <b>FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY</b> 49 and 51 London Road 475 Smithdown Road, Sefton Park 28 Branches in Liverpool District <b>WILLIAM H. BELL</b> <b>TEL. BURY 4432</b> <b>PURSEBURY EXPERT</b> 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 14			



UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## *Ireland*

## DUBLIN

(Continued)



Dawson Street, Dublin  
**HOUSEHOLD IRONMONGERY**  
**BLE GLASS, IRISH CHINA**  

---

**BRYSON**  
Gentlemen's Lounge Suits  
to Order From 6 Guineas  
**3 CHURCH LANE**  
doors from College Green P. O.)

**HINA and GLASS**  
*For Wedding Presents*  
**J. FRANK ATKINSON**  
56 Dame Street, Dublin

---

**HAFNER'S**  
**SAUSAGES**

**CITY**  
**FOUR**

th Gt. George's St., Dublin, and  
8 Henry St.

---

**HMINES CO. DUBLIN**

**escott's Dyeworks**  
Receiving office at  
**THE HOSIERY SHOP**  
**RATHMINES**

---

*Scotland*

**EDINBURGH**

---

**MODERN HOUSEWIFE**

are of the many aids to tasty and  
sical dishes which can be procured  
the up-to-date Grocery and Provision  
ouse. We specialize in providing  
helpful diaries—the wherewithal for  
giving dainty, easily prepared little  
s and Dinners; the Hora d'Oeuvres,  
ups, the Entrees and Sweets, every  
thing and relishes of excellence, and  
like home-made, only much less labo-  
r.  
Our expert advice is at your serv-  
ice all times.

**WYDALE BROS. LTD.**

(W. G. McLeod)  
 Wellington Road Phone 42489 and 41456  
 Established Over a Century  
**L. CHRISTIE**  
*Watchmakers and Jewellers*  
 19 and 20 Bank St., Edinburgh

selection of Scottish Jewellery,  
Horn Tumblers, Spoons,  
Napkin Rings, etc.  
to Prices Phone 22682

---

**MITKEN & NIVEN**  
*Specialists in Ladies' Tailoring*  
ranges of latest styles and  
materials in stock.  
plete satisfaction guaranteed

46 Queensferry Street  
3229 Edinburgh

---

**AILORING**  
cGregor & Wright  
42 Frederick Street  
Edinburgh  
Telephone 26770

lease make use of elevator.

---

**Pauline et Cie Ltd.**  
2 CASTLE STREET  
are now showing exclusive

**JAMES JOHNSTON**  
Food Factor and Dealer in  
High-Class Provisions  
Rd., Edinburgh Phone 26350  
orte, Singing, Accompaniment  
**CL. BARRONS ARCM**

(Mrs. Richardson)  
Exhibitioner of the Royal College of  
Music, London  
Lawson St. Phone 61123

---

*Painters and Decorators*  
**MIDDLETON & SON**  
Room: 22 Dublin St. Phone 27900

**JOHN WHITE**  
**JOINER**  
7 Thorntree Street, Leith  
Tel. 492 Leith or 647 Leith

---

**GLASGOW**

**N LINDSAY & SON**  
**INTERIORS & DECORATORS**  
Established 1852

**5 BANK STREET**  
**CENTRAL 5318**  


---

*Everything for the Garden*  
**WILLIAMSON'S**

**GARDEN GUIDE**  
ing, Comprehensive, Instructive.  
and how to plant or sow, treat-  
and feeding of the ground. Given  
free on application.  
**WILLIAMSON & CO.**

**Medmen and Nursermen**  
rie St. Tel. Central 2888-  
series Giffnock. Phone 198.

---

**ANSTEENSEN**  
*Shaker and Chartering Agent*  
Shaker Coal and Fuel Oil  
Supplied

Hope Street, Glasgow  
Telegrams: "Anstensen"  
Watkin's and Appendix, 1934  
Scott's 10th Edition

---

use and Office Coal  
zlas & Neil Mitchell

134 St. Vincent Street  
Phone: 138 & 139 Central

---

**Funeral Service Limited**  
Renewers of  
and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

**IMPORT FOR THE FIRM**  
**HUGH FULTON'S**  
Boot and Shoe Store  
108 Great Western Road  
(opposite St. Mary's Church)



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1927.

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

## EDITORIALS

The system of co-operation between officials and members of organized labor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, as set forth by its president, Daniel Willard, in an address before the Civic Federation, seems at least to be accomplishing something. It is not bringing in the millennium nor substituting

### Co-operation in Railway Management

altruism for selfishness, but nobody thought it would. It has resulted in about 18,000 suggestions coming up from the workers, of which about 15,000 have been adopted. If that many useful reforms in managerial methods can be effected by asking the workers to participate, it would seem that the plan of the B. & O. might be widely imitated to great advantage. True, Mr. Willard says that 33 per cent of the suggestions were made to operate to the benefit of the men alone. But the corporation wisely adopted them, finding its own advantage in the better state of thought thereby produced in the workers.

The precise nature of the plan is not clearly set forth. Mr. Willard's description leaves perhaps something lacking in the way of definiteness. "My best answer," he says, "is that I am trying to urge on our officers in all cases having to do with their relations to the men to try to see what they would do were they in the men's places. . . . We are trying to be fair with the men and deserving of their confidence."

Fifty thousand men are involved in the working of this plan. The railroad president who put it into effect says that he suffered the usual fate of innovators by being called a Bolshevik and a Socialist. Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor, speaking with knowledge of the workmen's attitude, says that results have been impeded by the opposition of the Communist element in Labor, which opposes any co-operation with the employing class. On the other hand, the chief opposition within the railway forces came from the officials, who seemed to find a certain lessening of their own authority in accepting suggestions from inferiors. But in the end it has worked so well that other railroads are debating it, and Dr. Charles P. Neill, an authority on labor relations, compares it to Locarno, and says that it is as much of a revolutionary step in the industrial world as the treaties were in the history of international relations.

Voluntary testimony is given from time to time and with more or less spontaneity by those who claim to be able to

### Present Value as a Basis of Return Rates

qualify as experts in support of the modern theory, now apparently established by decisions of the United States Supreme Court, fixing the present worth or the estimated replacement cost as a basis of valuation upon which the rates of public service corporations and public and private utilities of a similar nature shall be computed. The latest witness thus to give his view is Prof. Winthrop M. Daniels of Yale University, a former member and for a time chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission. In a recent address delivered before the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, Professor Daniels dealt with this subject at considerable length, presenting, it must be admitted, a logical and convincing argument in support of his position. This position is, briefly, that with the increase in price schedules since the period of the World War there has attached to the physical properties embraced in the capitalization of all public service companies, including common carriers among the others, an enhanced or inflated valuation greatly in excess of that which could have properly been estimated in the pre-war period.

In view of the tendency manifested in recent court decisions in cases where the right to these utilities to charge a higher rate than formerly has been in question, the subject has become one of vital importance to the rate payers and patrons of these companies in the United States. Those thus concerned embrace, roughly speaking, nearly every man, woman and child. Directly or indirectly, some form of charge or toll is paid by every individual to carriers, light and power companies, telegraph and telephone companies, and all organized utilities which are operated for the public convenience. So it is that, instead of the question of rate regulation being a merely abstruse problem in economics or an issue to be conjured with by rival political parties or factions, it has become one in which the rights of individuals and communities must either be defended courageously and adroitly, or surrendered to the considerate care of others.

It is not as to the general proposition that higher rates may properly be charged by these utilities to cover the increased cost of operation and more liberal wages to operatives that issue may be taken with the defenders of the theory expounded by Professor Daniels. But it may be found that there is ground for serious disagreement as to the claimed right of these concerns, many of which are operating under charters which give to them a monopoly in their several branches of industry and service, to earn dividends upon estimated valuations of real property appraised, not at its original cost, but at its computed present worth. It should not be forgotten in this connection that the sites which are utilized, the right-of-way of many of the railroads and street car lines, and the franchises and properties of many other of the public service companies were free grants from the people who desired the service which was promised to them at a fair rate, the rights of all being considered.

Is it fair and just to the farmers of the United States who have granted a right-of-way to a railroad across their farms for a nominal sum when land was worth \$20 an acre to be compelled to pay a freight rate which will return a net dividend to the holders of these lands upon which a present value of \$200 or \$300 an acre is fixed? In this and similar cases, such as those affecting the sites utilized by many other public service corporations, it would seem that the

matter of replacement cost, a term employed almost synonymously with the term present value, does not properly enter into the question.

The injustice of any rule establishing such a claimed right is emphasized by the admitted inability of the American farmer to earn a 6 per cent dividend upon his investment in lands at the inflated values which prevailed in the immediate post-war period. Those values have shrunk somewhat from the high point reached at one time, and it is insisted by the farmers that a still further recession is inevitable unless the public sees fit to stabilize them, in some measure, by paternalistic legislation. That such a recourse is futile and economically unsound is insisted, even by many who are willing to avail themselves of the benefits of the modern rate basis defended by the industrial and carrier corporations.

Professor Daniels advances the novel but hardly satisfying theory in defense of the higher rate that it is or would be no more burdensome to the consumers than the lower rate, because of the higher money incomes which prevail when the price level has risen. If this is a sound assertion, its reasoning can only be admitted to be correct in so far as it applies to rates based upon actual higher costs of production or operation, and not, unqualifiedly, upon arbitrarily fixed valuations estimated upon replacement costs, where the necessity of replacement is remote.

In the heat of the conflict now in progress in China there is likely to evolve news which may turn attention away from the underlying factors which have brought about the turmoil about the Chinese, and that feeling has been reciprocated. If there have been

### Antiforeign Sentiment in China

any commercial and political advantages resulting from such a situation, they have been truly merited. This does not necessarily mean that the United States intends to adopt any different policy toward China from that it may have adopted toward Nicaragua, but there are circumstances which differentiate the cases almost entirely. That such is a fact was clearly outlined in a report on the revision of the treaties with China which was recently submitted to the United States Senate by its Committee on Foreign Affairs. That was a rather timely document, inasmuch as it tended to clear up the political atmosphere in so far as China is today concerned, and outlined the expressed sentiment of the various factions in the United States toward the Chinese problem.

Probably no one phase of the problem is more controlling than that of customs autonomy. It was in 1858 that China agreed by treaty with the powers that the import duties levied by China thereafter should not exceed 5 per cent ad valorem. Following the Taiping rebellion the Chinese maritime customs administration was put into effect and this, administered by foreigners, has continued in existence for upward of half a century. The collections are deposited in foreign banks, and payments on foreign loans have first lien upon the funds. None of the remainder, if there is any, may be paid over to China without the unanimous consent of the ministers representing the great powers. Following the Boxer Rebellion the tariff was modified by a protocol between the powers in 1901. This was later revised and both the protocol and its revisions have been ratified by treaties with the United States, the latest in 1920. It is clear from the history of the case that whatever the other powers do, the United States cannot entirely escape its part of the responsibility. By analogy it may be claimed that whatever step may be taken by any one of the other powers, should there be any odium attached thereto, America may not entirely escape that likewise.

In all progressive countries, as has so justly been testified, the power of taxation is vested in the most popular branch of the Legislature, yet in China this necessary function, in so far as import duties are concerned, is vested in the representatives of foreign nations. When we hear, therefore, that the nationalistic aims in China include a demand for the removal of the spheres of foreign influence within Chinese territory, we may temper our judgment in the light of historical facts. Chinese ambitions do not necessarily mean antiforeign aggression, despite the fact the Chinese nationalists may believe foreign aggression has brought their country to a position of near-servitude. It has been attested that the nationalistic movement in China which now appears to be gaining such momentum centers around a group of Chinese intellectuals, and these intellectuals have been educated and trained in schools and universities fostered by American initiative. The citizens of the United States have educated them into a new sense of liberty and justice. The United States has fostered the movement which has taught young China the meaning of political autonomy. That being so, there is every reason to view this movement in China as an awakening which should give all friends of China occasion for much joy and sympathy.

After nine years the Senate of the United States has imposed closure in order to expedite the passage of a statute. This single use of the rule on domestic legislation shows that a filibuster, while always a threatening menace, is rarely an actual menace, and that the serious divisions of opinion in the Senate come on treaties to a greater extent than on bills. The two previous uses of the closure rule were in respect of foreign relations.

The rule recently invoked to insure the passage of the McNary-Haugen bill was adopted by the Senate in March, 1917. The Senate agreed to permit restrictions on debate by a two-thirds vote because of public criticism of the filibuster which had resulted in the defeat of the armed ship bill—legislation which was deemed necessary because of the international situation. For two years and six months the rule was unused. In November, 1919, debate on the Treaty of Versailles was brought to an end. A little more than a year ago closure was applied to the debate on the World Court proposal. In

the meantime movements had started to use the rule for two bills—the national defense legislation in 1917, and the Emergency Tariff Law in January, 1921. The Senate, however, was unwilling to consent, and the vote on the McNary-Haugen bill was the first case of limiting debate on a piece of domestic legislation. The case is of especial interest since the closure rule was apparently applied as a result, in part, of a bargain between the advocates of the McNary-Haugen farm bill and the advocates of the branch banking bill.

Such an infrequent use of closure in the Senate is especially noteworthy because of the federal nature of the upper branch of the American Congress. The Senate was created to protect the small states against the large states. One might expect, therefore, bitter legislative controversies, with determined majorities and minorities. In practice, however, party lines have proved more important than sectional lines. As Lord Bryce wrote in "The American Commonwealth": "There has never been any division of interests or consequent contests between the great states and the small ones." The rareness of sectional minorities accounts in part for the rareness of the use of the 1917 closure rule.

Overproduction of soft coal in the United States with its corollary, intermittent working time, has been the bane of the industry for thirty years and is still the major problem facing the conference of operators and union leaders who are gathered at Miami, Fla., to negotiate a new wage contract to replace the three-year Jacksonville agreement, ending March 31. So far, the coal sessions have produced two different and rival plans. The operators propose that the present fixed wage scale should give way to a sliding scale based on wages paid in the nonunion mines of the South. It is argued that the success of the latter in winning markets could be quickly checked if equality of wages with the union fields were established. The union, on the other hand, counters with a proposal to improve soft coal conditions by increasing operating efficiency. To this end it would establish a permanent tribunal to promote harmony between men and employers, and makes other proposals for extending business and cutting costs.

In a nutshell, the miners blame the present bad conditions on the inefficient management of the operators, while the operators blame it on the high wages paid to miners. Probably most economists would assert that neither of these contentions is wholly correct. The soft coal trouble needs a more searching explanation. Paradoxically enough, America has too much readily available coal. Just as too plentiful a cotton crop sometimes threatens ruin to the farmers, so chronic coal surpluses now injure the whole coal industry. No legislative or co-operative means has been devised to restrict production, so that a prolonged strike or lockout every two or three years to take up the slack is almost a normal part of the business. Congress does not intervene and—for good or evil—offers no McNary-Haugen bill for coal.

As a result of all this, it will be seen that there is no very compelling reason at Miami urging either the operators or the miners to make exceptional efforts for peace. Before April 1, many months' advance supply of coal will be stored; furthermore, a strike would increase the production from nonunion fields. A strike would not embarrass the public for some months. It would not greatly embarrass the operators, who could sell surplus coal and escape paying wages. Even the miners' union might prefer a period of complete idleness in a strike, with the promise of steady work at the end, to a continuation of the intermittent labor. The remedy for the fundamental troubles that produce such a situation can only come by united action from the whole industry which is at present torn into rival factions.

## Editorial Notes

The California Liberator carried not long since a statement covering a full page and carrying the caption: "Gains in U. S. A. During Prohibition Period. Reasons Why We Support the Eighteenth Amendment." It was compiled under nine main headings: "Health Improved; Crime Decreased; Drunkenness Decreased; Drinking in Colleges Decreased; Economic Conditions Improved 1920-1925; More Homes; Better Homes; Less Poverty; More Food—Not Wine and Beer—Milk and Meat." The figures given, which are a standing challenge to those who claim that prohibition is a failure, were all taken from authoritative sources and have been verified, while the authorities quoted include the Mutual Life Insurance Company 1926 report; the United States Census, and Children's Bureau, Department of Labor; Report of Commission on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic of the Sixty-Eighth Congress, etc. A comment is added, to the effect that this is the condition after six years of prohibition, two of which were years of great financial depression. And the questions are asked, "Why Modify? Why Retreat?" Really, it would seem that the burden of proof is on the shoulders of those demanding such action.

It was an imposing array of "treasures" which the Rev. B. W. Harvey, conduct of Eton College, England, enumerated before the members of the Windsor and Eton Scientific and Archaeological Society in a talk discussing the valuable plate, rare books and ancient documents which belong to the college. The first named, he said, was sadly depleted during the Wars of the Roses to help the King's cause, and previously by order of Edward IV, who wished to suppress the college, but what remained is highly praised. As to the books, one of the most valued is a copy of the Mazarin Bible, printed by Gutenberg and Fust about the year 1455. There are also three copies of Caxton's work, one of which, dated 1474, is the only copy in England. An indefinable treasure belonging to the college he did not speak of, but the privilege of having received an education there is considered by many of greater worth than all the plate, books and documents in the world.

### The Soft Coal Situation in America

## The Diary of a Political Pilgrim

FROM A LONDON CORRESPONDENT IN NATAL

THE Province of Natal differs greatly from all other parts of the South African Union. A great portion of it is subtropical. It is separated from the rest of South Africa by densely populated native territories to the south and north. It is bounded on the west by the impassable barrier of the Drakensberg Mountains. Only to the northwest, on the road to Johannesburg, is there natural communication with the high level plateau which are the essential South Africa.

Largely, perhaps, because of this isolation, Natal is far the most British section of South Africa, both in population and in sentiment. It has always prided itself upon its loyalty to the British connection. It hesitated before committing itself to the project of joining the Union in 1909 and only adhered to it after a referendum. It has been the fiercest opponent of the Nationalist ideal of secession and of the elimination of the Union Jack from the national flag.

Natal derives its name from the fact that Bartholomew Diaz, the great Portuguese navigator, who was the first to sail around the Cape and open the ocean route to India, discovered Durban harbor and the bluff which protects it, on Christmas Day, 1498. Though Natal was not settled by white people until more than 300 years later, the name given to it by Diaz in honor of the birthday of the founder of Christianity has persisted ever since.

The first recorded white settlement in Natal was by a British naval officer with some companions in 1824 on the point where now stands the thriving city of Durban, named some time later in honor of the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, Sir Benjamin d'Urban. The settlement grew gradually but soon became entangled with the dramatic and heroic events which were taking place in the hinterland.

Zululand, which is now the northern part of Natal, was then under the able but fierce rule of Chaka, the chief of the famous Zulu tribe. Chaka organized his followers on highly disciplined military lines and then proceeded to devastate the neighboring territory and to exterminate the neighboring tribes in every direction. Many stories have come down of his ferocious activities, and he is said to have made the hinterland of Natal a desert. But he made the Zulu people the masters of the whole country. In 1837, however, the white man also began to approach Natal from the interior. An expedition of the Dutch Voortrekkers, seeking, as was their wont, to escape from the authority of the British Government at the Cape and, by trekking into the unknown, to set up a patriarchal state of their own there, came down to northern Natal through a pass in the berg, and sought for the right to settle along the Tugela River from Dingaan, Chaka's successor on the Zulu throne.

Dingaan pretended to concede them lands, signed a treaty and then asked Piet Retief and his party to a friendly supper. In the midst of the festivities he gave a sign and the Zulu hordes rushed in and massacred the whole party. But the Voortrekkers were not to be denied. With some help from the British settlement at Durban, Andries Pretorius in the two years that followed the massacre succeeded in breaking the Zulu power and proclaimed a republic with its capital at Pietermaritzburg. But that was not the end of the trouble. The question remained, was Natal to be another Dutch republic, or was it to be a British colony? It was not long before the Voortrekkers and the British settlement at Durban came to blows. The Dutch farmers beleaguered the British settlement in their fort at Durban. The news, however, was carried to the British authorities at Grahamstown, 600 miles away, by Dick King, who swam the bay with his horse; a British cruiser was sent up the coast, and when it appeared the Voortrekkers retired.

Immediately afterward, in 1842, Natal was proclaimed a British colony; some of the Dutch settlers to the north accepted citizenship within it, and the more independent trekked away to found the Transvaal and so open another

and an even more checkered chapter in the history of Anglo-Dutch relations in Africa. It was a chapter whose pages include the defeat of the British at Majuba in 1855, the siege of Ladysmith during the Anglo-Boer War of 1899, and the meeting of the South African Convention, which officially united the whole country and ended the secular Anglo-Boer strife in Durban in 1908.

Natal today is one of the most prosperous parts of South Africa. Its white population has steadily grown. It was only some 17,000 in 1875; it is 150,000 today. It is a country of beautiful scenery and wide variety of climate. Durban is perhaps the best port on the African coast. It handles a large transit trade to Johannesburg and wool export from the interior. Natal has valuable coal fields which have enabled it not only to export large quantities of coal to the Orient but to electrify some of the heaviest sections of the railway. It grows great quantities of sugar and wattle and smaller quantities of cotton and other subtropical products. Durban is a growing manufacturing center.

But Natal, like other parts of South Africa, is immersed in the color problem, only it is faced with it in an aggravated form. In the latter part of the last century the Natal Government imported large quantities of Indian labor under indenture to work in the sugar fields. The contract provided that the Indians, if they wished it, could remain in the country on the termination of their engagements. The result is that today the Indian population of Natal slightly outnumbers the white, while there are also more than 1,000,000 natives in the land.

The advent of the Indian has greatly complicated the color problem in Natal. The native is still, as to the immense majority, a child. He accepts the authority of the white man almost without question. He is still a child of the soil in the sense that after working for six months or a year for his white employer he returns to the communal life of the kral. The number of educated natives and also of natives who have become permanently industrialized and separated from the tribal system is still very small, except on the Witwatersrand.

But the Indian, though largely derived from the coolie class, belongs to a highly intelligent race; he is wholly industrialized in the sense that he has no communal lands or kraals to return to, and he is capable of organizing himself extremely effectively for political and economic action. The effects have been twofold. The first is that the Indian is forcing his way into all kinds of skilled trades, formerly the monopoly of the white man, for his intelligence enables him to do the work and his low standard of living enables him to undersell the white man in the labor market.

The second is that the Indian question has become not merely a local but an imperial and even an international question. Mahatma Gandhi first came to fame by organizing a strike and a march to Johannesburg to protest against certain anti-Asiatic legislation in the Transvaal. For a time the treatment of the Indians in South Africa was a powerful element of unrest in politics in India itself. At the present moment a joint Indian and South African Commission is sitting in Cape Town to try and come to terms about certain legislative proposals designed to segregate Indians, not only in Natal but in special residential areas in towns, apart from the whites. But even as the Indian problem is, it is the native problem which in the long run is the real issue, for in this Union there are some 5,000,000 natives as against 1,500,000 whites, to say nothing of the Indians and the half-caste colored people. But that fundamental must be reserved for consideration in another article. Meanwhile Natal, while conscious of the great problems, social and economic, which it is faced, is contented with its immediate prosperity, is proud of the fact that its white inhabitants are homogeneous and of British origin, and is confident that somehow it will surmount the difficulties which appear imminent in the future.

## Press of the World

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the endorsement of the Monitor.

### A False Epigram

NO GREATER absurdity ever was uttered than the Latin saying that preparation for war is the best guarantee of peace, and the acceptance it has had has been unthinking. Give any statement epigrammatic form and it stubbornly resists reason. And those who examine epigrams for truth, those who explode superstitions, are ready targets for the charges so commonly heard in which occur the words "impractical," "idealistic," "reds," and "intellectuals." . . . Not the cowards, not the weak sisters, not the unpractical, not the impractical, are denying the old epigram, but those brave enough to defy superstition, strong enough to oppose inertia, patriotic enough to strive for better things, and practical enough to oppose a vast waste, practical enough to demand that preparedness for peace actually prepare for peace rather than for war.—Des Moines Register.

### It Is Here to Stay

Those people who think, because both parties in New York and some other states controlled by big cities went wet in November, prohibition is doomed, need to consider three recent items of news:

1. After bitter attacks in the House against prohibition and against the measure appropriating the largest sum ever voted for enforcement, only twelve votes were recorded against the appropriation.
2. Mark Sullivan notes that when Senator Bruce of Maryland delivered a 30,000-word "very able speech" against prohibition, to which he had devoted several months of earnest study and work; there were never more than six senators in the chamber during its delivery, and most of the time only one, Morris Sheppard, the prohibition leader. He was evidently there to reply later if thought necessary. In view of the marked lack of interest in the subject, when presented by a very able lawyer, he will probably feel that no answer is necessary.
3. Chaucey Dewey, getting ready to celebrate his ninety-third birthday (he has become a total abstainer), says while "the people are not satisfied with the Volstead law, there will be no change." Asked "Why?" he answered in one word, "Women." The wife of the strongest anti-prohibitionist in the Wilson Administration said, "Every woman is instinctively a prohibitionist."

The sooner politicians understand there is no victory in "wet" policies, the sooner they will serve their party by organizing real rights against entrenched privilege.—Haleigh (N. C.) News and Observer.

### America the World Explorer

Before the Great War the Germans and the British did almost all the world's exploration. . . . Today the Americans, unopposed by us, are undertaking 90 per cent of the current exploring. One establishment alone, the Field Museum of Chicago, has no fewer than twelve expeditions at work—three in Brazil, one in the Arctic, and the rest in the Malay Archipelago, central Africa, and Mesopotamia.

A Smithsonian Institution expedition is co-operating with the Dutch in exploring Dutch New Guinea, and almost every one of the several natural history museums in the big cities has parties out in unexplored nooks and corners of the globe. It is easy enough to retort that America is glutted with money and can well afford such luxuries—but so can hundreds of potential wealthy backers in England, who prefer to chase hares and tame stags, and to fritter away their money and leisure all winter in Switzerland and Egypt and on the Riviera.—Manchester Guardian.

### The Comparison

More states opposed the prohibition of slavery than are opposing the prohibition of intoxicating liquors, and yet it was put over and enforced.—Columbus Dispatch.

### The Old Sleigh

A party of school teachers in an Ontario city planned a sleigh drive, but when the day came the committee reported there was no sleigh to be hired and there would be no drive. The other teachers heard the news with astonishment as well as regret.

The world had never had a new era since their childhood. Sleighing parties were one of the joys of their younger days. There were days of anticipation, and the realization, with the laughter, the snowballing, and the culmination with cocoa and sandwiches by a warm fire, was something long to be remembered. Even the song-books honored the sport with one of the most popular compositions of the day:

Jingle bells, jingle bells,  
Jingle all the way;  
Oh, what fun it is to ride  
In a one-horse open sleigh.

Perhaps there were two horses, or even four horses, but the jingle and the fun were the same. Censured, harsh, practical men of affairs, tell us the horse population of Canada is not decreasing, and that the "gas buggy" is not yet completely in control. The farms may have their heavy horses to haul plows and wagons, but the teachers of that Ontario city are convinced that the horse is disappearing, and that the gasoline age into which they have lived has lost something that made life worth living in their childhood.—Toronto Globe.

### A Still in the Home

Another little quirk of the law has turned up to vex the home brewer. The home of a Milwaukee man burned, and he is now suing the insurance company for payment on the policy he carried. The company resists, because the plaintiff admits he maintained a still in his home. This, the company insists, changed the character of the place from that of home to that of factory. As the risk was assumed on a home, and premium paid accordingly, the company contends it should not be held when the factory rate should have applied. That plaintiff is apt to find out that he made a mistake. He was maintaining his still for his own "benefit," no doubt, but its presence altered the condition of his insurance contract. Making liquor of any kind in the home is manufacturing. Wherever the process of manufacture is carried on, the place becomes a factory. So the home brewer steps from one law danger to another, and always at his own risk.—Omaha Bee.

### "When Is an Alien . . . ?"

In old old Philadelphia, home of the Declaration of American independence, which declared all men created equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights, including liberty and the pursuit of happiness, a federal court of the United States of America is considering the momentous problem whether an American Indian is, or is not, an alien. . . .

The case is well-nigh Gilbertian in its comedy. Possibly counsel for the Iroquois Nation will hesitate to remind the learned judges that the Iroquois were owners and rulers on this continent long before the Mayflower brought the ancestors of the American people. But it is impossible for the man in the street not to smile at this naive pose whereby it is even possible for lawyers to pretend for one sane moment that a North American Indian could, under any conceivable circumstance, be an alien in his own land.—Montreal Star.

### Word to the Wise

Newspaper agitation about an untried case is a dangerous and dangerous means of stimulating the imagination of justice.—London Daily Telegraph.